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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893. No. 93.

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We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

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To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

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Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

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LIBERALS ORGANIZED

Nanaimo Reformers Ready For the General Election.

MAYOR HASLAM'S COURSE CRITICIZED

An Active Canvass to Be Made of the Constituency.

Nanaimo, April 21.—A meeting of Liberals took place in the Temperance Hall last evening for the purpose of coming to a decision as to the placing of a Liberal candidate in the field to oppose Mayor Haslam. Dr. Walkem occupied the chair.

Mr. W. Roos said he felt convinced after the meeting on Wednesday night that a Liberal candidate would carry the vote of the people, and he was further assured from what he could learn, that Mayor Haslam had lost a good many votes by the stand he had taken in replying to Mr. Marchant. He therefore moved that a Liberal candidate be put in the field. A. D. McKenzie seconded the motion.

Mr. J. Patterson was inclined to wait for the general election as it was not far distant, but he would coincide with the majority to-night in what they decided to do. Mr. Aitkenhead expressed similar views.

Mr. A. D. McKenzie believed in running a man at any cost and test the cause.

Mr. Taylor supported the last speaker and stigmatised it as a shame that the Liberal party in British Columbia were not represented; it was now time that they were.

D. S. McDonald was convinced that there was not sufficient time between now and election to canvass the different constituencies and therefore unless they waited until they were stronger they were likely to be defeated.

R. McDonald did not believe in letting Mayor Haslam get to Ottawa without an attempt to defeat him; but thought the person who would undertake to run should find part of the funds.

Mr. Hogan strongly advocated the bringing out of a candidate.

Mr. Exley—I would have to say like Mayor Haslam "that I am not well acquainted with Canadian politics." He was in favor of running a man, and thought little difficulty would be met with in raising the necessary funds.

The chairman expressed the opinion that it would be wiser to reorganize the Liberal party to-night and then work hard to win the constituency for the Liberal interest at the general election. (Cheers.)

Mr. Young endorsed the expressions of the chairman. The time was very short and the constituency very large so that it would not give a candidate sufficient time to thoroughly canvass the different towns, and any man coming out at this late hour would be very brave. First it is necessary to organize, and then work very hard and until that is done success is far off. He did not wish to throw cold water on the subject, but that is what should be done.

On motion it was decided to reorganize and the following officers were chosen: President, W. Roos; Vice-President, F. Young; Secretary, J. E. McKenzie. After other matters had been decided a vote of thanks to the delegates from the outlying districts terminated the meeting.

The conversazione given in the opera house last night in aid of the hospital was a great success.

A woman was lodged in jail last night with a charge of bigamy against her. Her first husband left her about two years ago with eight children to mind, and about two months ago she got married to a young man of the city, whereupon her first husband turned up and had her arrested. The case will be aired in court to-day.

To Quell An Insurrection.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 21.—It was learned late last night from a British officer that H.M.S. Partridge is eventually bound to Guiana. There is an uprising of negroes there, and Captain Taylor, of the gunboat Mohawk, has been shot and badly wounded.

Earl Derby Dead.

London, April 21.—The Earl of Derby died at 8:30 Friday evening after a lingering illness.

Only Partially Insured.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 21.—Shea's fruit commission house was burned this morning. Loss $40,000; insured for $5000. Loss on the building $20,000.

FERDINAND AND MARIE.

Union of the Bulgarian and Parmesan Families By Marriage To-Day.

Rome, April 21.—The marriage of Prince Ferdinand Maximilian Charles Leopold Marie, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and the Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, was celebrated to-day with considerable pomp and ceremony, and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage, at the Villa Panore, Via Reggio. There were two ceremonies, the civil and the religious.

The bride was robed in a magnificent gown of white corded silk, covered with a net-work of the finest pearls, and wore a diamond necklace that four times encircled her neck.

The groom was in full military uniform, while the breast of his tunic was covered with nearly a score of medals and decorations, including the decoration of the order of St. Stanislaus, bestowed upon him by the Czar of Russia. The Prince's mother, the Princess Clementine, stood by her side during the ceremony, and in the group immediately behind the couple were the prime minister of Bulgaria, the members of the cabinet, and many people distinguished in military and diplomatic circles.

At the close of the religious ceremony, which was performed with all the pomp of the Greek church, a wedding breakfast was served to two hundred guests, at which the future happiness of Bulgaria was toasted in overflowing bumpers.

The groom of to-day is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and the Princess Clementine of Orleans, daughter of King Louis Phillipe, and is consequently closely related to the royal families of Great Britain and Belgium. He is 32 years of age, has never before been married, is extremely intellectual and speaks seven languages. In 1887 he accepted the Bulgarian crown from the delegates from Sofia.

The bride is the daughter of Robert, Duke of Parma. She is 23 years of age. The wedding was originally fixed for April 10th, but was postponed until to-day at the request of the bride for personal reasons. The Prince will maintain a magnificent court at Sofia. During the last month he has bought 700 gala liveries for lackeys, several gala coaches and many coaches and horses.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

Mr. Carter Says Our Commissioners' Report Is Founded on Ignorance.

Paris, April 21.—Mr. L. C. Carter, counsel for the United States, resumed his argument to-day before the Behring Sea court of arbitration. He contended that the report of the British Behring Sea commissioners on the habits of seals was written with the object of defending pelagic sealing and was therefore unreliable. It was founded almost entirely upon the utterances of natives and similar persons of inferior intelligence, and ought to be rejected, therefore, by the tribunal, as it was supported only by inadequate evidence.

Mr. Carter criticized the alleged weak points of the case presented on behalf of Great Britain. He admitted the United States asked for a monopoly of the seals, but the monopoly, he argued, could only be injurious when artificial prices were induced by it. In the present instance that was impossible.

World's Fair Rates.

Chicago, April 21.—After April 30th the Atchison will no longer be a member of the Western Passenger association. This is the only definite result. This is the only definite result of the four weeks' protracted meeting of railway managers and general passenger agents of the western lines, and of four months of work put on the proposed, but now rejected, agreement, for an association World's Fair rate on a basis of a 20 per cent. reduction. Rates had been agreed upon for the territory east of the Missouri, but this is not now binding, and rates are at the mercy of any line which wishes to lower them. Low World's Fair rates have been agreed upon for trans-Missouri and trans-continental territory, but those lines are still in session discussing the question. Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Atchison electrified to-day's meeting when he gave notice of withdrawal from the association. The action of the Atchison was entirely unexpected, but the Atchison's competitors freely acknowledged the justice of White's reasoning and conclusions. He said his line could not secure protection in World's Fair rates west of the Missouri river, where it did its biggest business. The Denver & Rio Grande has refused to join the association unless its troubles with the Colorado Midland were settled. The Burlington & Rock Island had taken the stand, and an agreement west of the Missouri was impossible without the Denver & Rio Grande. This was the splitting point, and it proved an effectual one. The Atchison people say they withdraw, not with any intention of cutting rates, but simply to protect their revenues.

Revolt of the Esquimaux.

Chicago, April 21.—After several weeks of murmurings and threats the Esquimaux who comprised the Esquimaux village in Jefferson Park since last winter, have packed up their queer-looking belongings and taken their departure. They are tired of being compelled to wear heavy sealskin clothes in warm weather, they say, and of being restricted to the extent that their managers demand, and they have determined to revolt and run a village of their own. John Sugarloaf who, with his four sons, beat a dozen Arabs in a row the other day, is the instigator of the disturbance. He proposes to get ground behind Jackson Park and set up a new village. Owing to the decision of the court not long ago it seems that the men who put up money to bring the Esquimaux here from Labrador are powerless to prevent their leave taking. It is said the managers of the concern are out about $30,000 by the operation.

The Luckey Murder Trial.

Brockville, Ont., April 21.—In the Luckey murder trial the evidence in rebuttal was completed this morning, and Mr. J. L. Lavell, the prisoner's counsel, commenced his address to the jury. He dwelt upon the absence of any evidence to prove that a murder had been committed, although the inference was that there was a crime. It will probably be late this evening before the case is given to the jury.

Employees Paid 46 Per Cent.

Corvallis, Ore., April 20.—The Oregon Pacific pay car went over the road to-day and paid all the employees 46 per cent of the total amount due them for back services. Since the present management took control things have assumed a more satisfactory look to all concerned.

Lilliuokalani to Embrace Mormonism.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 21.—Lilliokalani, the dethroned queen of Hawaii, may become a Mormon. Brigham Johnston, formerly missionary to the Sandwich islands, is in receipt of a communication from her, in which she expresses love for the saints and their creed. While president of the mission he formed her acquaintance, and she attended services of the "latter day saints" several times. When he left she requested that he communicate with her, and in answer to his communication the following letter has been received:

To Brigham Johnston: Greeting—Your letter of Oct. 30th has been received some time and contents noted. I am thankful to you for the encouragement and the thoughts therein expressed, pertaining to the hereafter, and I shall take heed of the same. I am pleased to inform you that your sentiments have been a solace to me, and have buoyed me up in these days of trouble which have rested on me and my kingdom. I have been relieved in calling on the Almighty. He has given me peace. I called upon Him, and He heard through Makino and others about your temple, and those connected therewith. I have great respect for them and sympathy with them in struggling on in the great work of Christianity. Give my love to the Hawaiian people there and to you all. Respectfully,

(Signed) LILIUOKALANI.
Washington Palace, April 6th, 1893.

$65,000,000 FAILURE.

What the Government Is Doing For Agriculturists.

TONS OF SEED BEING DISTRIBUTED

Rival Temperance Enthusiasts May Make a Meeting Interesting.

Who Will Control the Northern Pacific?—Carter Harrison Surprises the Chicago Toughs—Dundee Whalers and the Antarctic Seals—Confederate Veterans Celebrating.

London, April 21.—The Australian Stock bank has failed with liabilities of £13,000,000. The deposits amount to nearly £11,000,000. The bank has 200 branches in Australia. The failure was due to heavy withdrawals of deposits.

Assisting Farmers.

Ottawa, April 21.—These are busy days at the experimental farm, the staff being occupied almost uninterruptedly in sending out samples of grain and other seeds. Some idea of the vast amount of work entailed in attending to this branch of experimental work may be had from the fact that over 20 tons of seed have been sent out in sample bags and distributed to farmers all over the country. Since the opening of the season no less than 13,500 letters have been received by Prof. Saunders, the director, most of them being requisitions for samples. These have been sent out at the rate of about half a ton a day, and notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the professor and his staff to supply all the requisitions for seeds it is doubtful if the supply at the farm will prove equal to the demand.

Minister of Finance Foster has begun to make arrangements for the tariff reform inquiry which the government promised for this recess. He and Minister Bowell and Comptroller Wallace will go to Montreal next week for the purpose of consulting with the manufacturers of that city. The board of trade has, by request of Mr. Foster, undertaken to notify the various trades and industries and request that they may send delegates to meet the ministers. The board will also provide rooms for the holding of the conference. The same plan will be followed at Toronto and then in other cities of Ontario and Quebec. Minister Foster has been careful to announce that the conferences will be private and confidential. The public and the reporters will be excluded.

The beef contracts for the Indian department were awarded to-day. The Conrad Bros. got the Lower Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegans. The Oxley ranch got the Upper Bloods and Hull got the Sarcee Indians.

THEY CAN FIGHT.

Chance of a Tongue Battle Between Frances Willard and Ellen Foster.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 21.—It leaks out to-day that a surprise is in store for the representatives of the English Women's Christian Temperance Union that are to assemble in London in annual convention a few weeks hence. Hitherto this organization has been fraternally affiliated to the corresponding association in this country, of which Miss Willard is president, and the latter has been for several months in England assisting Lady Henry Somerset in her temperance crusade.

The non-partizan Women's Christian Temperance Union, of this country, however, has taken it into its head that it is as much entitled to recognition by the English temperance women as Miss Willard's organization, and although strenuous efforts have been made to keep the fact it leaked out to-day that a delegation of the non-partizan women, headed by the redoubtable Ellen Foster, will be in London on the opening day of the convention equipped and prepared for a red-hot fight, if need be, to secure recognition from the British element as the one simon-pure combination of temperance women on this side of the water that is entitled to the fraternal recognition of their transatlantic sisters.

Ellen Foster has always been a thorn in the side of mild-tempered, angelic, Sister Willard, and if the pair of them have an opportunity of occupying the same platform there is certain to be some fun that will be decidedly edifying to the English sisterhood.

Villard and the Northern Pacific.

New York, April 21.—Whether or not Henry Villard is to get out of the Northern Pacific will probably be developed at the special meeting to-day to modify the company's contract with the St. Paul and Northern Pacific companies. The policy of the controlling powers is to offer the stock of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific road to the Northern Pacific stockholders pro rata at a figure somewhat below par. The stockholders' investigating committee, composed of Henry Clews, Brayton Ives and Jay Cooke, jr., have received a large number of proxies to be voted against the proposition. It is said that the committee is in control of the situation, and that most of the Wisconsin contingent on the board will have to make way for new blood.

Suspected of Monopoly.

Chicago, April 21.—The joint committees of the senate and house appointed to investigate the business methods of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Company assembled this morning at the Sherman house, with Senator Callinon presiding. The investigation is to be directed to the question whether the company obtains more than the market price from its customers, and keeps back or returns the amount as it sees fit, and if, in obeying the law, it in reality maintains a monopoly.

American Revolutionary Relics.

New York, April 21.—There was a distinguished gathering of lady representatives of old families at the residence of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt on Lexington avenue this morning for the purpose of making a selection of revolutionary relics for the historical loan collection at the World's Fair. The thirteen original states have joined in this collection, and the space granted to New York is to be filled with portraits, miniatures, silver, autographs and relics of all kinds which have been preserved by the ancestors of the old settlers prior to 1880. An immense number of these relics have been contributed, and the committee, which includes Mrs. Frederic R. Jones, Mrs. Alexander R. Hamilton, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Bayard Livingston, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. W. B. Van Rensselaer, is busily engaged to-day in the task of making an appropriate selection.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Portsmouth, Va., April 20.—The yacht Oneida, owned by E. C. Benedict of New York, arrived in the harbor yesterday from Havana. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be entertained aboard her in New York harbor next week.

New York, April 20.—Col. Tappen died at 6 this morning at the house of his son, Fred M. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank. Col. Tappen was ill for several weeks, and for the past ten days his condition was critical on account of his great age. He was born in Morris County, N. Y., in 1795.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—A report reached here yesterday morning at 4:30 to the effect that a conflict between convicts and free laborers at Tracy county had occurred, and resulted in the death of several and the injury of four or five. The state militia were resting on their arms at the capital and have been ordered to the scene of trouble. Further details are unobtainable. The troops will leave on a special train immediately.

Roxbury, N. Y., April 21.—The memory of the late Jay Gould is to be perpetuated in this place by a handsome memorial church to be presented to the Presbyterian congregation, which has been homeless since the destruction of its edifice by fire some time ago. The church will be of stone, and the entire expense of erecting and furnishing it will be borne by the children of the deceased millionaire.

ed meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railway company, held at their offices in the Mills block yesterday, a plan for funding the floating debt was presented by the finance committee and practically adopted. This plan, it is reported, will be presented to the public at an early date.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—Ex-President Asa C. Potter of the defunct Maverick National Bank, is settling up his personal affairs to-day preparatory to what may prove to be a long incarceration. To-morrow morning his bondsmen will take him into the United States Circuit Court and Judge Nelson will pass sentence upon him upon the verdict of guilty in the matter of illegally certifying to checks drawn on the Maverick National Bank. The other indictments found against him will not be taken up if, in the opinion of the United States District Attorney, the sentence of to-morrow is sufficient vindication of the law.

New York, April 21.—The announcement that the veteran actor, Edwin Booth, had been stricken with paralysis, and was dying, aroused the greatest interest all over the city. The Players' Club in Gramercy Park, where Booth makes his home, was early besieged by telephone and callers. Everyone was assured that Booth's condition was not so serious as reported.

Dr. St. Clair Smith, Booth's own physician, said positively that Booth's illness was merely a return of the old trouble which he first experienced while playing "Othello" with Lawrence Barrett, April 3rd, 1889. That was the time Barrett made the famous address to the audience announcing to them sorrowfully that Booth would never again act. Dr. Smith also said Booth's trouble was nervous weakness, and that he had no organic disease. Aphasia is the specific name of the disease; that is, abolition or impairment of the faculty of using or understanding written or spoken language, with loss of other mental faculties.

Norfolk, Va., April 21.—The evolutions of the naval squadron were continued this morning. The naval ball to-night will be one of the most brilliant events in the history of the navy. Over 500 officers, native and foreign, in full uniform will be among the participants, and the cream of the society of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and many other cities will be represented.

St. Louis, April 21.—According to Dr. Hicks, the weather prophet, who prognosticated the meteorological disturbances of a week ago, reactionary storms will begin to-night and continue for several days, bringing destructive hail storms, sudden changes from heat to cold and vice versa, tornadoes and cyclones.

The Royal Italian Festival.

Rome, April 21.—The city is filling up with distinguished visitors who will participate in the festivities incident to the 25th anniversary of the marriage of King Humbert I. and Queen Margherita. The Princess of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and the Duke of York, who have been sailing on the royal yacht Osborne in the Levant since their brief visit to Rome a few weeks since, arrived here to-day as the special representatives of Queen Victoria. The Emperor William will arrive on Sunday.

The China Coming.

Yokohama, April 21.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Empress of China left here this morning, April 21st, for Victoria.

Texans Celebrate.

Houston, Tex., April 21.—A largely-attended confederate reunion opened to-day and will continue until Saturday. Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, of New Orleans, is the orator of the occasion. The programme includes a trip to the San Jacinto battlefield, where the principal addresses will be delivered by Temple Houston, son of Gen. Samuel Houston.

Seals in the Antarctic.

Dundee, April 21.—The whalers are returning from the Antarctic Ocean, where they found an enormous number of fur seals. One vessel alone is reported to have 60,000 skins on board. It is reported that the skippers prevented the scientists who accompanied the expedition from taking observations in order to preserve the secrets of the whereabouts of the sealing grounds.

They Caught a Tartar.

Chicago, April 21.—At 11 o'clock last night Mayor Harrison surprised the gamblers by issuing an order calling upon all keepers of gambling houses and pool rooms to close their places within twenty-four hours. If the order is violated the offenders will be arrested and prosecuted. In view of the fact that the sporting element of Chicago worked hard to elect Carter Harrison the order comes on them like a thunderbolt.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★
J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

SALISBURY ON HOME RULE

The Financial Proposals Would Almost Ruin Ireland.

LORDS MUST RESCUE THE EMPIRE

Second Reading of the Bill on Friday—A Workman's Heart Pierced by a Chisel—Seal Harvest in the Antarctic—Everything Quiet in Hawaii.

London, April 20.—The annual gathering of the Conservative organization known as the Primrose League was held yesterday in Covent Garden theatre. Lord Salisbury delivered an address, in which he dealt with the Irish Home Rule bill. He said the financial proposal of the bill would almost bankrupt Ireland and heavily burden Great Britain, but he continued, the atrocious feature of the scheme was that the Irish members would sell their freedom for the advantage of Ireland by forcing the government to give them what they wanted. The bill now before the House of Commons would not get rid of the Irish question, since England would be compelled to comply with the Irish demands. "The House of Lords," exclaimed Lord Salisbury, "must not be turned away from its duty by any discussions concerning its constitution, but must rescue the Empire from its assailants."

Killed While Working.

San Francisco, April 20.—Gus Gonzales, an apprentice in the shops of the Wagner Manufacturing company, while working at a turning lathe this afternoon was almost instantly killed by a chisel, which tore loose from its fastenings, flew out and pierced him just over the heart. Gonzales was 24 years of age and unmarried.

The President's Programme.

Washington, April 20.—The President expects to be absent from Washington about a week in attendance upon the naval review and the opening of the World's Fair. He will go to New York next week and remain until the official ceremonies connected with the review are over. He will then start for Chicago, to be absent three or four days. Mrs. Cleveland will not accompany him to Chicago, although she will accompany him to New York. The Justices of the Supreme Court have decided to decline the invitation to the naval review at New York and to the opening of the World's Fair in Chicago as well. The condition of the business of the Supreme Court and the inroads upon its work which these excursions would make moved the court to its determination to stay at home.

Evans and Sontag's Latest.

Visalia, Cal., April 20.—Late last evening Sheriff Kahn got a tip that Evans and Sontag were at Evans' house. Kahn quietly went to work and got a posse together and placed the men in good locations. Kahn and the deputy were in the vicinity of the barn, and when Evans and Sontag came out they gave a signal for the balance of the posse. The posse were divided on two different roads, but the men on the line going towards Goshen had moved from where Kahn had placed them, and when the outlaws passed in a cart, the officers were out of reach with their shotguns. The robbers have evidently fled to the mountains.

Peace Reigns in Hawaii.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—A private letter from a United States official in Hawaii came in the mail last night. In reference to the report that Commissioner Blount directed the lowering of the United States flag without consulting with Minister Stevens, Admiral Skerry or any other representative of the United States in Honolulu, the writer states that Mr. Blount did have a consultation with Mr. Stevens on the subject, and, while he does not say so in so many words, the inference to be drawn from the letter is that Mr. Stevens coincided with the commissioner in his action. Another report, and one that found much currency in Honolulu, that the Japanese in Hawaii were contemplating resistance by force to American domination over the Islands and that they received arms to assist them in their determination, is contradicted by the writer, who states that the Japanese, in fact all the people on the Islands, are peaceably inclined and do not anticipate trouble; that in point of fact the only agitators there at present are the newspaper correspondents.

Rose Up in Her Coffin.

Ottawa, April 21.—Details of a weird occurrence are given by a timber jobber named Wilfred Portier, who had a gang of men at work in a strip of woods along the South Nation river, Prescott county. During the winter the wife of a man named Boyer, of Crysler, who is a small farmer, died rather suddenly on Saturday, her death being supposed to be due to heart disease. The husband and two grown up daughters, after indulging their grief, set about making preparations for the funeral. A coffin was procured, the neighbors apprised, and the body lay in the wooden shell until Monday, it being intended to hold the funeral on Tuesday. About midnight Monday those sitting in the room were horrified to see the supposed lifeless body slowly rise and assume a sitting posture. Nearly all present were women. They ran out, screaming in terror. The husband, who was asleep upstairs, discovered and saw his supposed dead wife looking about her in a bewildered state. Up to Thursday, when Fortier left there, Mrs. Boyer was alive and well, thankful for the narrow escape from being buried alive. Fortier thinks that the woman has been subject to going into trances, but these were generally of short duration. Nobody thought from the appearance of the body and its rigidity for such a length of time that the woman was merely in a state of coma.

More C.P.R. Territory.

New York, April 20.—A new scheme of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just leaked out, says a Montreal despatch to the Times, and although it is denied by the railroad officials, it is believed there is more truth than poetry in it. The scheme is to make Quebec the Atlantic terminus of the road. The old Champlain market is to be bought, if they have not secured it already. An immense railroad station will be built in its place to accommodate 20 passenger trains at once. This will be alongside a deep water wharf, to be built where a line of fast steamers, practically owned by the company, but under another name, will land passengers at any stage of the tide. These vessels will draw between 27 and 30 feet of water, being of too much draught to come up to Montreal. All this is vouched for by a prominent Quebecer usually well informed in Canadian Pacific matters. It is understood that at the annual meeting of the shareholders on May 10 the question of increasing the capital stock will come up. The company has almost completed its magnificent hotel, the Chateau Frontenac, at Quebec.

Extensive Opium Smuggling.

San Francisco, April 20.—Customs Inspector Thomas H. Douglas, son of Police Captain Douglas, was arrested to-day by customs officers and is now in custody of United States Marshal Long, charged with aiding in attempting to secure the landing of a large quantity of opium valued at about $3,000. Douglas had been detailed to watch the steamer China. He exchanged places during the night with the man on board of the vessel, and shortly after 220 tins of opium in a sack were passed out to him. As soon as he had received them Douglas pulled away from the China, but had not got far when he was halted. In a few minutes the opium was taken out of the boat and put on board the China. This morning Surveyor Kilburn was informed and the arrest followed. Douglas says he knows nothing about the matter, and the first he knew of the seizure was when he heard of it to-day. Bail has been fixed at $5,000.

The Panama Steam Route.

San Francisco, April 20.—The St. Paul, which was the first of the North American Navigation Company's steamers to sail for Panama, has completed her round trip, returning to port today. She came in with a full cargo of general merchandise from New York.

The Home Rule Bill.

London, April 20.—The debate on the second reading of the Home Rule bill will be concluded on Friday morning, and on that day Mr. Gladstone will deliver a speech, followed by Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, who will be the last speaker before taking a vote.

Secretary Carlisle's Gold Order.

New York, April 20.—Bank officers, brokers and financiers generally down town are in a quandary over the report that Secretary Carlisle might issue an order directing that no more treasury notes be redeemed in gold. These treasury notes were issued in payment for silver purchased by the government, and there are about $130,000,000 of them in circulation at present, mostly in New York and the east. Most of the national bank presidents in the city seen to-day discredited the report and are unwilling to attempt to foretell the result of such order if it were issued. The concensus of opinion of the bank presidents spoken to is that the first effects of such an order would be to send gold to a small premium. Considerable talk was indulged in after the close of the stock exchange about alleged heavy shipments of gold by Saturday's European steamers. As far as can be learned at this time only one house will ship and the consignment will be at least $2,000,000, unless bills can be secured. There appears to be a disposition on the part of certain exporters to avoid sending gold, as they don't care to bear the criticism they think will follow the breaking in on the $100,000,000 gold reserve. Unusually high rates for exchange have led to talk about a heavy outflow of gold.

A Canine Mind Reader.

All St. Petersburg has gone wild over something new, a dog which goes off into hypnotic trances. This remarkable animal belongs to M. Duroy, who was awarded a medal by the Paris Academy of Science for his original investigation and discoveries in the science of hypnotism as applied to animals in its effect upon them. Several tests have been made of the animal in the presence of no less a person than Dr. Afanasiev, of the war department. One of the tests consisted in placing several articles, as a pencil, cigar-case, handkerchief, cuff button, etc., on the floor. Then the dog, having been thrown into a hypnotic trance by him, M. Duroy requested one of the audience, which consisted also of several other physicians of renown and some newspaper men, to think about something, and what the dog was to do with it, then to write it out on a piece of paper and show it to the rest of the audience, excepting, of course, himself. This was done, and the dog having been brought in, what was the astonishment of the whole assemblage to see the animal go up to the cigar-case, pick it up and bring it to the one who had been indicated in the wish. Another test consisted in laying several cubes with figures on them in a certain order in a closed box. At the same time several pieces of paper were put upon the floor bearing the numbers on each. The dog was then called in and required to place the pieces of paper in the same order as the cubes were laid in the closed and sealed box. This he did do, to the astonishment of all assembled. The strangeness of the whole procedure is increased when it is remembered that M. Duroy knows no more about what is being done or wished than does the dog, and is, therefore, entirely unable in any way to prompt him.

Wanted a Pup.

An English clergyman recently officiated for a brother clergyman. Being anxious to know what impression he had made, he asked the clerk:

"Was my discourse pitched in too high a key? I hope I did not shoot over the heads of the people?"

"No, you did not do that, sir."

"Was it a suitable theme?"

"Yes, it was about right."

"Was it too long?"

"No, but it was long enough."

"I am glad of that, for, to tell you the truth, the other day, as I was getting this sermon ready, my dog destroyed four or five pages, and that has made it much shorter."

"Oh, sir," said the clerk, "could you let our vicar have a pup o' that 'ere dog?"

A MINER'S GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor:—Would some member of the government inform the public or give a reason for the delay in locating the recording office. At present the recording is done at Meyer's Creek, 20 miles from the most active part of the district, that is Boundary Creek, it being about the centre of the district. The reason is that most of the capital invested comes by the way of Spokane, and it makes it very inconvient to have to travel 40 miles to examine titles and record claims, and tends to hinder the prosperity of the camp. I have always understood that it was the policy of the government to make it convenient for the miners as possible, but it don't seem to be in this case, when miners are compelled to travel 40 miles to record claims. A MINER.

Boundary Falls, April 14.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The coroner's jury found in the Huntley case that Mrs. Boyd had committed suicide.

Miss Galt, daughter of Sir A. T. Galt, has arrived in Ottawa to take charge of the Ottawa corps of the Salvation Army.

Taggart, the large retail jewelry and sporting goods dealer, of Toronto, assigned at the instance of Alex. Buntin and Company, of Montreal.

Mounted Police Controller White gives an emphatic contradiction to the report that he attempted to influence Judge Wetmore in the Herchmer investigation.

Hon. Mr. Foster proceeds to the maritime provinces about the middle of June. In September he and Mrs. Foster will make a trip to the Northwest and British Columbia.

The salaries of permanent city officials of Montreal will probably be reduced from two and a half to fifteen per cent. The board of aldermen have adopted a report in favor of the cut.

Police Magistrate Baxter, of Toronto, has been served with a notice that certiorari proceedings are to be instituted in the case of Thomas Somers, lately fined for having driven a cab on Sunday.

John Belton of Niagara was at a public meeting presented with a testimonial from the Royal Humane Society of England, for having saved nine persons from drowning on the Queen's birthday.

Judge Armour, at the Toronto assize court, took a case of adultery from the jury and discharged the prisoner on the ground that there was no Canadian law under which the offence could be punished.

Michael O'Connor, proprietor of the O'Connor House, Toronto, brother of the late William O'Connor, died rather suddenly Saturday, of heart failure. Three brothers, John, William and Michael, have died within two years.

Ald. G. F. Frankland, who inaugurated Canadian live cattle export trade, will leave next month for England to settle permanently in Lancashire, his old home. He says the scheduling of Canadian cattle has taken away his means of living.

The female suffrage bill was reported on by a committee in the Nova Scotia house of assembly recommending that it be deferred for three months. After a short and lively debate it was sent to a committee of the house by a vote of 17 to 16.

Saturday morning's snow storm was general in the province of Ontario, and was the heaviest on record at so late a date in April. The depth of the fall varied from three to eight inches. The former depth was reported by Belleville and the latter by Port Colborne.

The first of the season's shipments of fat cattle to England wil take place on the 29th inst., by the steamer Numidian. Every animal will be carefully inspected before going on ship board. At the port of landing in Great Britain the interest of the Canadian exporters will be watched by skilled veterinarians.

Another coal mining charter is asked for in the Nova Scotia legislature. The new organization will be called the Port Hood Commercial Co., with a capital of $1,000,000. The promoters estimate that there are about 150,000,000 tons of coal in Port Hood, and that the quality is unsurpassed by any in the province.

At the meeting of the Scottish citizens of Hamilton to discuss what steps should be taken to relieve the distress of Scotch Crofters in the Northwest Territory, it was decided to petition the Dominion government to provide seed for the Crofters and to appoint a qualified person to attend to their wants.

$7,716,000 of 4 per cent. bonds of the Sault Ste. Marie road were issued on the London market by the Canadian Pacific Railway last week, at 91 1-4 New York terms. The issue was all taken up the first day. This is looked upon as showing the high credit of the Canadian Pacific in the English investment market.

William Robson, aged 22, son of a Chinguacousy farmer, and Mrs. Sims, wife of Walter Sims, a farm laborer, have been missing for a week, and are supposed to have eloped to the States. Mrs. Sims took one of her two daughters with her. She eloped from England with Sims, and is pretty well connected there. She recently received a remittance of about $300, and took this with her.

Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the Commons, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on August 7th next before the World's Congress auxiliary in Chicago on the subect of parliamentary as compared with congressional government. The congress will be opened by an address from the eminent historian, Dr. Von Holst, who will treat the subject from an historical standpoint, while Dr. Bourinot and others will discuss it in all its phases as students of practical political science.

Judge Loranger, of the superior court, rendered judgment in the case of Fabian Pichette vs. Rev. L. Desjardins, claiming $5000 damages on the ground that defendant, who was one of the priests of St. Bridget's church, Montreal, caused injury to the feelings and affections of plaintiff by using unbecoming language to force him to renew his marriage on account of a dispensation for relationship not having previously been obtained, and also by causing his wife to leave his domicile. The court dismissed the action, holding that no offence or injury was intended on the defendant and that no damage was done, therefore, none could be claimed.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and noteheads, color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., corner Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance on Yates street. Orders taken at the Times office.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Discontent.

The landsman through a stromy street,
And shades of night, was going;
The ground was paved with shifting sleet—
The wintry wind was blowing.
"Heaven pity graut, and help," said he,
"To those who live upon the sea!"

The sailor clinched a trembling mast,
'Mid mountains round him flowing,
While through the darkness thick and fast,
The wintry winds were blowing;
"Heaven save the landsman, now," he said,
"With chimneys toppling round his head!"

But when the world grew mild once more,
This tar, despondent growing,
Said, "If I could but walk the shore,
Though all the winds were blowing!"
The landsman thought, "Though storms there be,
I would that I could sail the sea!"

—Will Carleton, in Harper's Bazar

WM. L. DELACEY, ESQ.

A prominent lawyer of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who was in the famous "Fighting Jersey Brigade" under Gen. Phil Kearney, has used Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit

Purify Your Blood

as a general tonic to cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. "It is the best anti-malaria remedy," he says, "that I know of." Certainly the cordial endorsement of so prominent a man should convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. Mr. Charles F. Drexel, a well known former

Spring Medicine

resident of Baltimore, Md., now Deputy City Treasurer of Omaha, Neb., writes that Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected a **Phenomenal Cure** in the case of his son, who when two years old became afflicted with **Malignant Eczema.** It first developed in his right eye, and the discharge from the same caused the whole face on that side to break out in a nasty, running sore. The poor little fellow was indeed pitiable to look at. Physicians gave him only temporary relief. He almost lost the sight of one eye, and the best oculists in Baltimore failed to benefit him. Finally Mrs. Drexel insisted upon trying Hood's Sarsaparilla and before he had taken half a bottle he looked like another child. The humor entirely disappeared, and **His Eyesight** was fully **Restored.** In fact, says Mr. Drexel, "he is the healthiest of our three children,

PECULIAR TO ITSELF

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and we feel that too much praise cannot be given Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Try Hood's Pills for Biliousness this spring.

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

39½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

14th Annual Derby Sweep

3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.

$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters

$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.

DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.

R. H. BRAND, Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

SATURDAY, April 22nd, AT 6 P. M.

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, 22 Trounce Avenue.

ap20-t1

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer

Princess Louise

ROBERTS, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf —FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

MONDAY, April 24th, At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ap20-td

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurient

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-ly

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

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Complete Manhood AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

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Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C. 6meod

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 60x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises. mar25-1m

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 56 Third street Victoria. m29-tf

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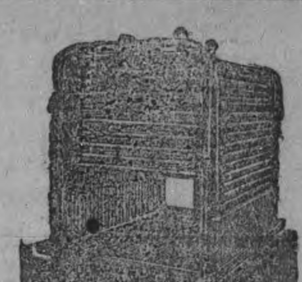
The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A HYAMS - Manager



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DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO. MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

No. 190.

A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McMcBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 3. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

THE TRAMP MUSICIAN.

THE GRAND FINALE HE PLAYED AT A FASHIONABLE AUCTION.

Disgust Gives Way to Admiration and Sympathetic Tears as the Divine Melody Flows From the Instrument Under His Dirty Fingers—Home Sweet Home.

The household goods of a ruined millionaire were being sold at auction and a fashionable assembly of bidders were present. The auctioneer came to a handsome grand square piano, and, as he opened it, he observed that the maker's catalogue price for the instrument was $1,400. Then he invited anyone present to try the instrument, so all might hear its tone.

"Please come forward and play something, someone—anyone," he urged, noticing nobody seemed inclined to accept the invitation.

At this second call there was a stir near the door, and then a man advanced—a man who seemed strangely out of place among the elegantly attired people assembled in that grand parlor. It was a ragged, soiled tramp, on whose face hardship and dissipation had left their imprints.

A murmur of astonishment and disgust ran around the room. How came such a creature there? What right had he in the room with decent people? How did he gain admittance.

The faultlessly attired men fell back as the tramp approached, and the women drew aside their skirts, as if the touch of such a being were contamination. Some looked around for the auctioneer's assistants, and one man half-lifted his cane as if to strike the vagabond.

"Put him out!"

The words were uttered by more than one pair of lips.

Heedless of the looks or words of those around, the tramp walked—or rather staggered—toward the piano. His step was that of a drunken man; but his cheeks were sunken and pallid, as if hunger gnawed at his vitals, and his eyes gleamed with a wild, unnatural light—a light that caused the auctioneer to shiver and fall back with a hand half upraised.

Without a word, the vagrant seated himself at the piano, and his fingers touched the ivory keys. For a single moment he seemed to hesitate, his fingers wandering aimlessly, yet producing a few soft and harmonious notes. Then, of a sudden, a burst of melody came from the piano—a flood of music that thrilled the souls of all who heard. It was Beethoven's grandest march, and it was rendered by a master musician. Never before in that magnificent parlor was such music heard. Could it be the ragged tramp who was playing?

Amazed, stricken dumb and motionless by what they saw and heard, the people who had gathered there stared and listened, holding ther breath while their ears drank in the soul-intoxicating strains conjured from the faultless instrument by the wizard musician in rags. The march ended, but the flood of music still poured from the piano. Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Liszt—the strange man knew them all, and their best work he rendered with a master's touch.

"Wonderful! Amazing!"

The enthralled listeners looked into each other's faces and whispered the words:

"Who is he?"

No one could answer, but one thought he must be some great musician masquerading.

Listen! He is improvising now. How sweet is the strain! Soft and low, yet full of joy and sunshine, it flows on and on like a laughing, dancing brook. Slowly a touch of sadness creeps into the melody. It is like the gentle fall of summer rain on a new-made grave—it is like the faintly-heard sobbing of a mother as she bends above the dead face of her first-born. It moves the heart of many a woman as she listens, and more than one pair of eyes are dim with unbidden tears.

At length comes the sweetest, saddest, grandest tune ever composed—"Home, Sweet Home." All else is forgotten now. One of the women is sobbing softly in the depths of her handkerchief. Softer and softer, slower and slower the strain is sinking—dying. It is like the last effort of a soul passing from earth. Finally it ceases, and then the tramp musician sinks forward on the instrument and remains motionless.

A sigh runs round the room. The auctioneer touches the tramp on the shoulder. The vagabond does not stir. They lift his nerveless body and look into his face.

He has gone Home.

The Fisherman.

Soon will the gentle liar rise
  Before the morning sun
Has taken off its nightgown red,
  It's daily course to run,
And hie him forth to where he knows
  There's soft and yielding sod;
And having dug the bait he needs,
  Will take his fishing rod
And other things he wants for fish,
  And go forth for to try
If he can catch one big enough
  So he won't have to lie.

Of Course They Will.

Maud.—What shall we do if those horrid hoop-skirts really become fashionable again?

Mamie.—I suppose we shall wonder how we ever could have worn those horrid skimpy dresses.

He Growled at the Expense.

Mr. Henssington (of London): English men are always at the front. Do you know a company has been formed in London to dam Niagara Falls?

Miss Boodfly: That's nothing new. Papa's been doing it ever since we girls returned from our month's visit there.

A Prize.

Mother—"My daughter is tongue-tied and I fear her entire future is ruined."

Doctor—"Don't worry, madam. There'll be dozens of widowers only too glad to marry her."

Modest.

She (angry)—"Do you call yourself a gentleman?"

He (not sober)—"Exchuse me, I'm no egotist."

WEST INDIA FISHERMEN.

Wonderful Skill Shown by the Natives in Their Dug-Out Boats.

One of the few interesting exhibitions of skill that one sees in knocking about among the West Indian Islands is the catching of fish by the native. The Caribs, says a writer in the New York Times, are the personification of idleness when seen ashore about their huts and in the streets of the town. They never seem to have anything to do and always appear to be perfectly contented to snooze about in the shade in utter disregard of what the morrow may bring forth. Put them, however, in one of their little dug-out canoes, with a paddle in their hand, and they are all movement and grace as they send their frail craft spinning along over the beautiful blue waves or guide them with surprising agility in through the foaming white-crested breakers that, to the uninitiated, look as though they were savage enough to swallow up the cockleshell boats and their too venturesome occupants.

A stranger would have gone through an extended course of anti-fat before he could stand a chance of seating himself on one of the narow seats or of standing up in the crazy canoe without fear of spilling himself out into the briny and offering a tempting morsel to the ubiquitous sharks, whose ugly fins afford ever-present reminders of what is in store for the unwary. Blow high, blow low, the native fisherman must take his chances and go out for sea-food, which aparently forms the chief portion of his daily ration.

How many of them fail to return there is no means of ascertaining, but it is quite safe to say that an occasional accident must occur where so many and such great risks are run. There is usually but one occupant to a canoe, but in spite of this fact, and in defiance of the burning rays of the tropical sun, he frequently manages to cover miles and miles before his work is over and a proper mess has been captured.

When the fish run close to the surface a spear supplements the hook and line, but as a general thing the tackle is the sole reliance. Small fish caught close in shore or the soft part of shellfish form the bait. The hook is baited and allowed to trail considerably astern, the end of the line being secured to a pin on the gunwale or to the spare seat, and then the round turn is taken over one of the big toes of the fisherman.

The paddle is handled to perfection and is dipped into the water so quietly that not a splash is seen nor a sound heard, while the boat is sent ahead at a moderate speed, with only a minimum disturbance on the water. The slightest nibble, and down goes the paddle in the boat and with both hands the line is hauled in. All of these movements are so perfectly made that the two-foot-wide craft remains without a semblance of rocking, and, indeed, when the fish is close alongside it is hard to see that and additional motion is given the boat.

This is all the more remarkable when one considers the Spanish mackerel, barracouta, or whatever the fish may be, are often very large. Some of the latter are over seven feet and weigh about 30 pounds. These are exceptions, to be sure, but one frequently sees fish hauled in as large as our good-sized blue-fish, and quite as active.

Solidified Chloroform.

A new discovery is described in the Berichte, which is likely to throw some light upon the vexed and important question of chloroform and its impurities. Professor Anschulz of Bonn, in the course of certain researches in which the preparation of salicylic anhydride was involved, had occasion to use chloroform in the process, when he found that the mixed solution after being left for some time deposited in beautiful crystaline form a compound of chloroform with salicylic anhydride. A similar compound is formed also when orthocresotinic acid is substituted for the salicylide. The salicylide contains about 33 per cent of chloroform and the cresotinic compound about 30 per cent. Both bodies yield very pure chloroform when heated to 100 degrees C., a temperature considerably below their melting points.

The cresotinic compound is, however, the more stable body, decomposing but little in the air, while the salicylide, under the same conditions, slowly gives off chloroform in a state of remarkable purity. Inasmuch as none of the usual impurities of chloroform crystallize along with these compounds, the process would appear to afford a method for the purification of chloroform on more satisfactory lines for repeated crystallization is a method which yields, as every chemist knows, the finest and most refined products. Moreover, a solid chloroform compound is, as will be imagined, less likely to undergo decomposition than a liquid composition, while the advantage of transporting chloroform practically in a solid form (for by simply warming the compound pure chloroform may be obtained) is one of obvious value. Meanwhile, the results of clinical experiments with this new product will be awaited with eager interest—this being the test that alone can decide its value for anesthetic purposes, however "chemically pure" the substance may be.

THE LITTLE LIFE CALLS FOR CARE!

Mother, You Are Responsible!

When baby comes to gladden the home, a terrible responsibility is imposed upon the mother. The life of the tender flower is in her care and keeping. In order to preserve the fragile plant, the mother must use her best efforts in one direction. The baby's dieting becomes the all important subject; its daily food will cause it to grow in flesh, bone and muscle, or will be the means of contributing to sickness, weakness and death.

When selecting a food for baby it is imperatively necessary to follow the truths of science. Foods that do not possess the elements of pure breast milk cannot possibly sustain frail babies with imperfect digestive powers. Of all the foods ever prepared for infants, the well-known Lactated Food is the only perfect substitute for healthy breast milk. Lactated Food is free from all injurious ingredients that are found in the common foods of the day. Physicians everywhere are recommending Lactated Food, because it is easily assimilated and is a preventive of diarrhoea and dysentery. Mothers are strongly urged to give this great food a trial. In every case it means life, health and growth to the child, and contributes to the mother's comfort and happiness.

"Brace Up"

Is a tantalising admonition to those who at this seasoon feel all tired out, weak, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite is really wonderful. So we say, "Take Hood's and it will brace you up."

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend HOOD'S PILLS.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

CHASE & SANBORN'S CONDENSED COFFEE PURE COFFEE PURE CREAM & SUGAR SKILFULLY BLENDED & PREPARED BY A SECRET PROCESS CONTROLLED EXCLUSIVELY BY CHASE & SANBORN IMPORTERS BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

Pure Coffee, Pure Cream, Pure Sugar.

CONDENSED COFFEE

NEW GOODS Imported Direct from the English Market.

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS FROM $23 to $35.
IRISH SERGE SUITS FROM $28 to $35.
PANTS FROM $6 to $12.

COME EARLY and get first choice.

THE CASH TAILOR, Walter D. Kinnaird. 46 JOHNSON STREET

ap81m

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co., (LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards, Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily		No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays		Miles from Victoria	Stations		Bound South (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily		No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays		Miles from Wellington
De.	8:00 A M	De.	2:30 P M		VICTORIA		Ar.	12:24 P M	Ar.	5:58 P M	78
"	8:04	"	2:34	1	RUSSELL'S		"	12:20	"	5:54	77
"	8:14	"	2:44	4	ESQUIMALT		"	12:10	"	5:44	74
"	8:39	"	3:09	11	GOLDSTREAM		"	11:45 A M	"	5:19	67
"	9:11	"	3:38	20	SUMMIT SIDING		"	11:10	"	4:50	58
"	9:34	"	4:04	28	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		"	10:50	"	4:24	50
"	9:44	"	4:14	31	COBBLE HILL		"	10:40	"	4:14	47
"	9:57	"	4:29	35	McPHERSON'S			10:27		3:59	43
"	10:07	"	4:39	38	KOKSILAH			10:17	"	3:49	40
"	10:12	"	4:44	40	DUNCAN'S			10:12	"	3:44	38
"	10:23	"	4:54	43	SOMENOS			10:02	"	3:34	35
"	10:40	"	5:16	53	CHEMAINUS			9:36	"	3:12	26
"	11:09	"	5:33	59	OYSTER BAY SIDING			9:15	"	2:55	19
Ar.	11:50	"	6:14	73	NANAIMO	Ar.		8:34	"	2:14	5
De.	11:53					De.		8:25			
Ar.	12:14 P M	A.	6:29		WELLINGTON		De.	8:10	De.	1:59	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED			Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	..‖Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‖Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	68	Ar	5 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston....	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at .... 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa.............THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents

no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - April 24

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ap13-10t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap1 tf

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

BOARD WANTED—Young man wants room and board, about 15 minutes from Post Office; over the Bay preferred; private family. Address X., Times office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—On first of May, a new two story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road. Apply 169 Menzies St., or J. Piercy, Yates St. ap19-2w

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife. 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—; Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10 1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O Box 50.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, Secretary. P.O. Box 782. au19yr

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy3

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. a22-1y

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

DR. BAKER

Having recovered from his recent illness, will resume work at his office on Monday, 17th. ap17-1w

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Bazaar

—AND—

CONCERT

Will be given by

The Hebrew Ladies' Association,

In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Street,

On May 2nd & 3rd

An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.

CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap20-td

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., for the construction of a building on the City Hall property, Douglas Street, to be used as a Police Barracks.

Plans and specifications of same may be seen at the office of John Teague, Esq., Sr., Architect, Trounce Avenue.

The Corporation reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, 18th April, 1893.

Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till noon on Saturday, 22nd inst., for the purchase of the lease, goodwill, stock of liquors, bar fixtures, furniture, etc., of the Albion Hotel, Herald Street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. T. RUSSELL, Albion Hotel. ap18 4t

—THE—

Pacific Portland Cement

COMPANY, Limited,

Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 260
Office Hours 9 till clock.
ap11-1m

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Medical Examinations.

The Examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, in the City of Victoria. Particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary. ap19-2w

To Gardeners and Others.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A large variety of Lawn Rollers, single and double, wood and iron; Garden Wheelbarrow, best in the market; a lot of Garden Rakes. All the above are our own manufacture. Also a few tons of large sized Bolts, at the Ontario Wagon Shop, 82 Johnson St.

ap20-3t WILLIAM POWELL.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

ALL FOR THE RED PARLOR.

Minister Foster, Minister Bowell and Comptroller Wallace will start off next week on that investigation which the government last session promised would be undertaken as a preliminary to tariff reform. It was generally felt at the time that this promise was intended merely as a sort of soothing draught; the government's own supporters were beginning to clamor, and something had to be done to quiet them. The Dominion government's tariff revision promise was in fact very much like the Davie government's redistribution promise—a device for the temporary suppression of discontent. The modus operandi certainly gives strength to this view. It is to consist in the "private and confidential" interviewing of manufacturers and representatives of "infant industries" now nurtured by the tariff. These beneficiaries of the protection iniquity are to be asked to whisper into the ministerial ear a statement of how much reduction they will stand; the greatest care is to be taken that the interchange of views may not by accident be made public. The ministerial—manufacturer combination evidently hopes by this means to satisfy the rapidly growing demand for tariff reform without taking away very much of the manufacturer's power to fleece the consumer. There is little need to point out what sort of tariff revision we may expect from this mode of procedure. The tariff will still be a Red Parlor tariff; it will have as its basic principle the enrichment of the protected manufacturer, not the raising of a revenue in the most equitable and least burdensome manner. Those who have any desire to see a real reform in Dominion taxation will do well to build no hopes on this ministerial investigation of the subject. The government cannot afford to offend the Red Parlor.

McCARTHY AND THE N. P.

Dalton McCarthy has become a seriously disturbing element, in the view of his former political friends. Conservative papers and Conservative leaders have been paying a great deal of attention to him since the great demonstration in his honor last week in Toronto. His utterances on the Manitoba school question are said to be calculated to do serious injury to confederation; and his attack on the N. P. is that of one who would ruin Canadian industries. Thus have these one-time friends fallen out completely, and Mr. McCarthy must be prepared to fight for his political existence against men who were once proud to number him as one of themselves. It is not surprising to find the government crowd perturbed over Mr. McCarthy's attack on the fiscal policy which he formerly supported. The criticism was a severe one, and is certain to assist in making enemies for the N. P. In view of the interest taken in the question of tariff reform and the interest taken in Mr. McCarthy's attitude, it may be allowed us to present the following liberal quotation from his speech:

I believe—and my investigation has proved it—that there is hardly a large industry in this Dominion to-day that has not formed a combination by which the output is regulated and the price determined. What is the meaning of that? If there is only one cotton factory in Canada and you pass a law that no cotton goods are to be imported into Canada, the managers of that cotton factory will simply say: "We will make just as much as the people want and will charge just as much as we choose." Nothing can regulate the price except the law of supply and demand. If you fix the supply—and you have also the power to fix the price—then it is the manufacturer and not the consumer who determines that rate. We have on an average a tariff of 35 per cent. It goes up at times and on occasions, with reference to some articles, away beyond that. The poor man's wall-paper is up about 150 per cent. The iron goods, without which it is almost impossible for a man to do a single thing—have a duty on them of about 50 or 60 per cent. Do you realize what that is? Do you realize, if you buy an article worth $10 that $4 is added to the price by reason of this protective policy? The goods that are made in the country are either 30 per cent. dearer or they are 30 per cent less valuable; and I venture to say I can prove it if you give me a jury. (Laughter and applause.) Do you realize what this means? You know that you pay $20,000,000 taxes, and you have got to pay them; but do you know that you are paying three times $20,000,000 which does not go into the treasury, but which goes into the pockets of the manufacturers? (Hear, hear.) Do you know that these establishments have made what we call combinations, or, to use the American term, "combines"? Do you know that the whole of the cotton industry of this country is a combination by which this mill is to manufacture so many pieces and that mill so many pieces; the price is fixed, and that price is just up to the high-water mark, and the high-water mark is regulated by a 35 per cent duty? Do you realize that? Have you thought about it? "Oh, but we have the home market; we increase our population; we benefit our country." Well, I don't know how it goes to benefit you or me that you are paying about $35 duty on every $100 worth of goods you buy. Tell me how it benefits you? If you are paying $135 for what you ought to get for $100, tell me what you are getting back for your $35. Because, if you cannot tell me that I do not know how it benefits you. Then, if you apply that to all the commodities of life you will see that the time has come for a reconsideration. But why am I arguing it, sir? Who says the contrary? The government admits the matter requires to be investigated. They have said, and the minister of finance has said—owing, I think, also, to a meeting in this hall—that there was unrest in this country, and that man would be a fool who did not realize and acknowledge it; and on account of that his colleague, the minister of trade and commerce, and his two level-headed and younger colleagues, the controller of customs—(groans and ironical cheers)—and the controller of excise—(laughter)—are now at this moment (if their promises are true) investigating the condition of the manufactures of this country with the view of ameliorating the consumers' unfortunate position, with the view, if possible, of cutting down the tariff at the next session. "Well, then," it is said, "why don't you let them do it? Why are you so persistent? Why do you insist on their doing it at once? Why, sir, I have no faith in their doing it. If you want it done you will have to agitate, and I will tell you why. When the government was formed last November did they ever dream of altering this policy? They knew as much about it then as we do now, because the whole census returns were in the hands of the cabinet to be investigated, and nothing was said about it. Sir John Thompson came to the Board of Trade dinner, and began to realize for the first time that public conscience was being aroused, and that the feeling which had carried the Democratic party in the United States was spreading over the border here, and that people were becoming alive to the necessity of a change in the tariff, and he promised to "lop off the mouldering branches." But he came to this hall, and to explain his speech he said: "I was misunderstood at the board of trade." Well, of course a man has a right to speak twice, if it is an after-dinner speech. (Laughter.) He said: "I am not going to tell you—you would not expect me to tell you—that I am going to reduce the tariff on this article, and that I am going to take the tariff off the other article; but I tell you, as first minister, at the approaching session of parliament we are going to amend the tariff." Parliament came; the house met; the whole country was agog with expectation; the finance minister's budget speech was to be delivered, and you all expected to find that something had been done with the tariff. Well, I am not going to say Sir John was not as good as his word. Far be it from me to cast the slightest doubt on Sir John's sincerity. (Laughter.) He did, oh, yes; he did amend the tariff—he took two cents off coal oil! (Laughter.) How did he do it? The duty on coal oil now is seven cents a gallon; that is 150 per cent of duty. Ten years ago when we started with a duty on coal oil it was not half that. Mr. Colby, the man who made the great speech on protection, thought 25 per cent. duty was sufficient. It is now about 150 per cent. He said: "We will allow coal oil to come in in tank cars, and it will practically make it cheaper to the consumers by about two cents a gallon." Perhaps you do not take any interest in your maritime province brethren, perhaps you do not care what they pay, but, will you believe it, that when a ministerial member got up in the house of commons and said, "We do not get our coal oil in cars; we get it in ships or vessels, and if you do not allow it to come in in tank vessels as well as cars, you are not giving the people of the maritime province any relief at all with reference to coal oil." Could any demand be more just? I do not know the number of gallons, but they used per capita half as much again as the people in the west. We have more gas and more electric light in Toronto; it is not in many houses that coal oil is used at all; though I have no doubt amongst the poorer people it is used, and it may be a very considerable burden on account of the tariff. But down in the maritime provinces, where half of the coal oil is consumed, the government would not yield one iota. They won't allow it to come in but in barrels. Every man who had a manufactory rose up in his place and said it would destroy the shipping of the maritime province if it were to come in in tanks. But the farmer had been considered. Some one to-night referred to the hayseeds. They had to be consulted, and so they took off the duty on binder twine to the extent of half a cent, and a gentleman proved it would be a benefit to the farmer to the extent of $1 a year. Don't say Sir John was not as good as his word. He promised it would be done, and was it not done? It is enough to swear by, and not much more. But, sir, the grievances that the people are laboring under, I speak more particularly of the farmers, for I come from an agricultural constituency, and my interest has been theirs, the farmers have been sorely pressed—though you have your music hall—it comes out of the pockets of my constituents. Whether you take it as a music hall, or whether as agricultural implements, whatever it may be, you will find my words are true—the vast mass of the people of this country are being taxed now to the tune of 25 or 35 per cent on all the articles they have to use.

A great many others than Dalton McCarthy will look with suspicion on the government's tariff reform scheme. We wish to commend to the attention of Victorians that part of the speech which related to coal oil. As they well know, this city and all Vancouver Island are in the same position as the maritime provinces; the coal oil must be brought in vessels. The government's trickery therefore prevents the consumer from benefiting by the reduction in coal oil, just as the maritime province consumer is prevented. In like manner the government will endeavor very earnestly to nullify every tariff change it makes for the purpose of befooling the public.

While Hon Mackenzie Bowell was addressing a political campaign meeting in Kingston last year a Reform lawyer, named Robert Shaw, interrupted him to ask some awkward questions. The Minister did not care about answering, and when Mr. Shaw persisted in putting his question a policeman placed him under arrest. Mr. Shaw resented this treatment and brought suit for damages against the policeman and the city. The case was decided a few days ago, the plaintiff being awarded $25 damages against the officer but nothing as against the city. Chief Justice Armour ruled that, not only had the policeman no right to arrest Shaw, but that he had no right as a policeman, to be present at the meeting at all. This is an important ruling, and the case generally will have a direct bearing on the methods of conducting public meetings. It is apparent, at all events, that any man in the audience has the right to "heckle" the speaker on the platform, without interference of a policeman.

J. F. Stairs, Conservative M. P. for Halifax, has come out as a tariff reformer. Mr. Stairs is a member of the cordage "combine," a concern whose product is affected by one of the two tariff changes made last session. Perhaps it is because he has found the change beneficial in his own case that he wants a general revision. The central idea of Mr. Stairs' scheme is the abolition of specific duties, which he very correctly regards as wrong in principle and mischievous in operation. In this he differs very radically from Ministers Foster and Bowell, but he may be able to bring them around to his view.

OPIUM DROVE HIM MAD.

Sad Case of a Young Man—Exciting Open Air Fight.

New Westminster, April 21.—W. B. Shaw, who was insurance manager for Major and Pearson, is under arrest and will be examined as to his sanity. It is well-known that he is an opium fiend and has been in a terrible condition for several days and lately lost his position.

A fight took place in front of the Colonial hotel yesterday evening between Albert Hill, civil engineer, and Contractor Armstrong. The disturbance arose out of high words about a case which was tried the same day before Mr. Justice Drake, in which Armstrong, McQuarrie & Co. tried to substantiate fraud against Hill, who was a waterworks engineer, in refusing to allow extras on their contract with the corporation in laying pipes.

The police are working up a case against several boys for the systematic theft of eggs daily from the wharves of Front street. Seven dozen yesterday disappeared from Brackman, Kerr & Co.'s.

CAPS THE CLIMAX.

South Vancouver Rises in Wrath—Dalton McCarthy Retained.

Vancouver, April 21.—The second attempt of the South Vancouver electors to hold a meeting on provincial affairs was a success, and a motion was passed strongly disapproving of "James Bay domination," the failure to bring down the redistribution bill, and the spending of $600,000 on parliament buildings at the present juncture. A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with other municipalities to procure separation.

Rev. Mr. White, of Victoria, returned from the east to-day. He secured a promise from H. A. Massey, Toronto, to give $10,000 to the Columbia Methodist College.

The city will retain Dalton McCarthy as Counsel before the Supreme Court of Canada upon the appeal of the C. P. R. against the right of way to the foreshore at opposite ends of the streets.

John Macdonald, a workman in the C. P. R. freight sheds, took carbolic acid instead of cough medicine last night and narrowly escaped death.

Court Robin Hood A.O.F.

Last evening a large number of members of the Ancient Order of Foresters met at the Victoria West hall for the purpose of instituting Court Robin Hood No. 8100. Some 25 candidates having presented their medical certificates and gone through the ordinary form of ballot, which proved unanimously favorable, were received and initiated by Bros. Speed and Hancock, chief rangers of the two city courts, assisted by all the past officers present. The D.C.R. Bro. Geo. Hay then read the dispensation and declared the court open. The following are the officers elected and installed: Chas. Tulk, C.R.; Henry Callow, P.C.R.; A. Aspdin, S.C.R.; R. F. Stevens, treasurer; W. W. Boorman, secretary; R. E. Bittancourt, S.W.; D. J. Macdonald, J.W.; E. V. Ottaway, S.B.; C. B. McCarthy, J.B.; Dr. Crompton, medical officer. After the business refreshments were served, when Messrs. Dooley, Aspdin, Dodd, Callow, Hancock, Hay and Meldram excelled in song and sentiment. P.D.C.R. Bro. E. J. Salmon acted as master of ceremonies during the evening.

Speedy Trials Court.

Mr. Justice Crease was engaged in the Speedy Trials Court from 11 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. in hearing the case of two Chinamen charged with robbery by another Chinaman, who a short time ago went by the name of Chin Du but now rejoices in the name of Charley Sing. On hearing the evidence His Lordship dismissed the complaint. Messrs. Thornton Fell and Lindley Crease for the defence and Mr. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., for the Crown.

Tug Comet towed the bark Mary Lowe to Hastings mill this morning.

Jas. Abrams, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

A Great Deal of Grumbling About the City's Water Service.

ESQUIMALT COMPANY'S PROPOSITION

They Will Sell Half of the Stock in the Company to the City at Par—How They Would Bring Goldstream Water Into the City.

What is the corporation going to do relative to the extension of the city's water system? Everybody admits that something will have to be done, but what that something is seems to be a mystery. The residents of the higher levels have been grumbling pretty frequently lately about their supply. Some of them have been without water for several days. This may not seem to be a very great inconvenience as long as the present weather lasts, but when the clouds fail to supply the needful, and the housewife and her associates have to carry water a few hundred yards in buckets, then they complain. The residents of Victoria West are also "kicking" in a pretty lively manner, and the insurance agents are backing them up. They object to having their houses burned down, without any possibility of saving them.

By their charter the Esquimalt water works company are bound to supply the city with between 500,000 and five million gallons per diem at six cents a gallon and water for fire hydrants at $4 a hydrant. To obtain this the council must pass a resolution stating how much water they want, and give the company at least 15 months' notice. Ald. Munn moved the resolution to give the company notice at the last meeting of the council, but it was voted down, and now the question is in the same position as it was a year ago.

A good many taxpayers object to the proposition that the city should purchase water from the company, and they think there is enough water in Elk Lake to supply the city. Others say Elk Lake is too low and it would be impossible to obtain enough force to drive the water to the higher levels.

The gentlemen interested in the Esquimalt water works company have in conversations with the Mayor and aldermen suggested numerous schemes for bringing their water into the city. They will not sell out, but they would agree to sell half of the shares in the works to the city at par.

The company have completed their reservoir at Goldstream and are ready to commence laying their pipes as soon as the city gives them notice that it requires water. If it was finally decided that the city would not need the water the company would commence a 20-inch pipe, but this would be useless if they were called upon to supply the city through it. Their idea is to lay a 24-inch main from Goldstream to the city boundary, at the corner of Haggart street and Craigflower road, which is just west of Mr. James Dunsmuir's residence. The pipe would then be taken down Haggart street and cross the Arm on a bridge to the Gorge road, where it could be connected with the city's main. There would be a number of valves on the bridge so the company could supply the city with as much or as little water as was needed, of course the amount to be not less than 500,000 gallons. The waste water would fall into the Arm. If there should happen to be a big fire in the city all the water could be turned into the city's main, and there would be sufficient to keep dozens of lines of hose going. According to the act the water would have to be delivered into the city mains under a pressure, at sea level, of not less than 110 pounds to the square inch. It would take the company fully 15 months to do the work, so they would have to take advantage of all the time allowed them by the act.

Drop In

And see the latest novelties in parasols, new dress goods, millinery and mantles that are now to be seen at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge.

Will Leave From Outside.

The steamer North Pacific will leave from the outer wharf instead of the inner harbor this evening. The change is made necessary by the fact that she has to take on board several large shipments of freight which are at the outer wharf.

A Church Incorporates.

The Emmanuel Baptist church has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act by Messrs. Thos. Haughton, Dudley P. Pickard, W. H. Spofford, J. H. Adams and A. E. Westcott, trustees. The Gazette publishes the articles, which are in the usual form.

The Performance Paid.

The gross receipts of the performance of "Our Boys" on Wednesday evening reached the handsome sum of $339.50. It is hoped that after all of the liabilities are met the Samaritan Home and Jubilee Hospital can each be sent a check for at least $75.

New School Districts.

Yesterday's issue of the Gazette announces the creation of a number of new school districts, among them the districts of Armstrong, Bowen Island, Ferndale, Glenvally, Highland, Kaslo, Kelowna, Malahat, and South Vancouver, and the re-defining of the districts of Burton's Prairie, English, Lansdowne, Mission, Round Prairie, Steveston and Spallumcheen.

The New Government Buildings.

The Gazette contains a notice signed by W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, inviting sealed tenders for the excavating, granite, stone and brick work required in the erection of the foundations and basement for the administrative block of the new parliament buildings, together with other works incidental thereto. The plans will be at the lands and works office until May 3rd, and the time for receiving tenders will expire on May 27.

The Superabundant Moisture.

The excessive rainfall is causing some uneasiness among tillers of the soil. About this time of year a few hours' sunshine is expected, and has a wonderful effect in developing the young plants and buds and giving them a fair start on the highroad to maturity. Many persons who planted garden seeds last week regret doing so, as the continued rainfall will probably rot a large portion of them in the ground. If the sun appears, however, any time before the end of the month much of the damage will be repaired and the gloominess of the prospect much relieved.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

Programme Submitted By Instructor St. Clair Last Evening.

The committee arranging for the assault-at-arms to be given at the opening of the new drill hall, met last evening, Lieut. Ross Munro in the chair, Staff-Sergt. McConnan was appointed secretary. The battery class nights will be as follows: No. 4 Mondays, No. 2 Tuesdays and No. 3 Wednesdays. The class leaders will receive their instructions on Thursdays. On Fridays the beginners will be advanced by themselves. After four instruction nights the leaders will choose the best men to take part in each of the classes.

The sub-committees are: Decoration—Lieut. Monro, Corp. Hutchison, Gr. Hibben and Gr. Winsby. Seating—Sergt. Anderson, Corp. Hunter and Corp. Twiss. Music—Lieut. Mouro, Sergt.-Major Blanchard and Corp. Thomas. Instructor St. Clair will be an ex-officio member of each committee.

Mr. St. Clair submitted the following programme which was adopted provisionally:

1. March past by batteries.
2. Bayonet exercise by class.
3. Bayonet competition by individuals.
4. Single stick, class.
5. Single stick competition, individual.
6. Bayonet vs. sword.
7. Tableau.

PART II.

8. Physical drill, by class.
9. Fencing class.
10. Fencing competition, individual.
11. Firing exercise.
12. Tableau.
13. Club swinging, class.
14. Parallel bar exercise, class.
15. Tableau.
16. Race in full marching order.
17. Boxing by class.
18. Repository drill.
19. Tableau.

Mr. St. Clair wishes it distinctly understood that Friday evenings are to be devoted entirely to the instruction of those who have never learned the arts defensive and offensive, and those who having acquired some knowledge of them, have suffered it to slip from memory's frail hold through desuetude. Mr. St. Clair expects to have a large turnout of new men and "rusty" veterans this evening, and will have a number of very attractive exercises to present for their careful consideration and edification. The members of the batteries are entering into the spirit of the thing with unbounded enthusiasm.

SAMUEL ADAMS' WILL.

All the Evidence Is In—An Exciting Passage-At-Arms Between Counsel.

After recess Messrs. Jas Hastie, P.A. Babbington, J. E. Phillips and J. Dudgeon were examined for the defence. Their evidence had but little bearing on the will question and merely confirmed what had been said by other witnesses as to the habits and characteristics of Samuel Adams. Mr. Bodwell then announced that the case for the defence was closed.

The Attorney-General then wished to recall Mr. Moffat. Mr. Bodwell objected as Mr. Moffat had been in court all the time although the court had directed all the witnesses to withdraw.

The Attorney-General—My friend had his eyes about him and should have called the attention of the court to it.

Mr. Bodwell—It was the duty of the Attorney-General to see that his witnesses were excluded. I object to his evidence. It is not permissible under any rule of evidence.

The court—I would like the Attorney-General to show whether the evidence of a person excluded can be received.

The Attorney-General then read from Taylor on evidence to show that a judge had no right to reject the evidence even if the witness had been guilty of disobeying the order of the court. The offending witness could be subjected to a fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Bodwell withdrew his objection but drew the attention of the court to the very irregular manner in which the proceedings were conducted.

Mr. Moffat was then put in the box and began to repeat a conversation which had taken place at the funeral of Samuel Adams between witness, Mr. McDonald and Mr. Modeland.

Mr. Bodwell thought that the witness had gone far enough to show that the object was to contradict Modeland's statement and said that any statement made by Modeland could not prove or disprove the situation or condition of Adams at the time the will was made but was entirely irrelevant to the issue. If the statement had been made by McBeath or by Adams the evidence of the witness would be received but not in the present case where it affected a matter collateral to the issue. If the object was to discredit Modeland, this could not be allowed at this stage of the proceedings. Mr. Bodwell then quoted from Taylor on Evidence to show that no question respecting any fact irrelevant to the issue could be asked and that if the Attorney-General had asked Modeland as to the conversation, the answers given were conclusive.

The Attorney-General—Modeland was a witness to the will and gave direct evidence as to the man's competency and this was at variance with statements made by him at the funeral to the effect that the man was not able to make a will. The Attorney-General then quoted from the Common Law Procedure Act to show that if a witness in cross-examination gives testimony at variance with former statements, and if the time, place, and circumstances of the latter are given, evidence may afterwards be given to contradict him.

The Court—It is of great importance that, sitting here as judge and jury, I should hear all the evidence bearing on the will. It is my duty to admit the evidence.

Mr. Bodwell—Your Lordship will note my objection.

The Court—Of course, I have it down already.

Mr. Moffat then told about the conversation in the carriage which was to the effect that Modeland had said Adams made his will on Friday, "the only time he was sensible while he was there."

Mr. McDonald gave similar evidence after which the court adjourned until Monday, when arguments of counsel will be heard.

Staff-Sergt. Cox, a prominent member of the London, Eng., branch of the Salvation Army, will be in Victoria in May. She will arrive about the 6th and remain for several days. The local corps are preparing to receive her.

Leave For Vancouver.

The ladies and gentlemen who took part in the comedy "Our Boys," at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, leave for Vancouver to-morrow morning. In the evening the comedy will be presented at the Vancouver opera house.

Firing Exercise.

H.M.S. Garnet goes into the straits on Monday for firing exercise. She will remain out all day and Monday night, returning on Tuesday evening.

Social Dance.

The Philharmonic orchestra will give a social dance at Harmony hall on Saturday evening. Dancing from 8 till 12. Admission, gents 50 cents, ladies free. *

Looks Serious.

George Moss, who fell down the cellar at his bakery at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets yesterday afternoon, had not regained consciousness to-day. It is feared that he was seriously injured.

Delayed By the Weather.

Messrs. Bishop and Sherbourne, contractors for the new quarantine buildings, intended to commence work today, but the weather has made it impossible to do so. They will lose no time after the weather changes.

Dirty Residences.

A gentleman residing at Spring Ridge reported to the sanitary officer this afternoon that there were three houses in his neighborhood that were in a filthy condition. Sanitary Officer Chipchase visited the premises and will see that they are cleaned up.

Three Deaths.

Three Chinamen have died at the Chinese hospital during the week of natural causes. As soon as the friends of a sick Chinaman find out that he cannot live they throw him into the hospital to die. The sanitary officer sees that he is properly buried at the expense of the Chinese Benevolent Society.

The Musicale This Evening.

There will no doubt be a very good attendance at the musicale to be given in Institute Hall this evening by the teachers and pupils of the Conservatory of Music. A very fine programme has been arranged, and as its rendition will be in most competent hands a very pleasant evening's entertainment is assured. Admission is by invitation.

Three Well Known Visitors.

J. F. McNaught, of the McNaught Land and Improvement Company, of Seattle, and brother of James McNaught, counsel general of the N. P. R. R., and J. W. McLeod and J. R. Murphy, railway contractors, are all in the city and are guests at the Hotel Victoria. They will spend a couple of days in the city.

Certificates of Death.

When the Adams will case was closed yesterday, Mr. Justice Crease expressed his surprise that the certificate produced did not specify the cause of death of Samuel Adams. His lordship stated it was essential for obvious reasons that the cause of death should be stated, and, if it could not be ascertained, a statement to that effect should appear in the certificate. He hoped that more care would be taken hereafter.

Only One Convicted.

Alexander Gant and Thomas Montare were up in the police court this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. The former was convicted, while the latter, despite the fact that he owned the rig and was driving, was dismissed, as there was no evidence against him. It was proved, however, that he had no license for 1893 and will be summoned for thus breaking the law. The magistrate imposed a fine of $10 in the case of Gant. The fine was paid.

Given Two Months at Hard Labor.

James Shea, who stole a coat from the front of B. Williams & Co.'s store on Johnson street, was up in the police court this morning and was given two months at hard labor by Magistrate Macrae. William Yonge, who was seen with him, was discharged. It developed that the silks found in their cabin belong to Yonge, who ran on one of the Empresses for 18 months and smuggled them in from China. The goods will be turned over to the customs authorities and an information will most likely be sworn out against him.

Not a Barrister.

A few days ago Phil Morrison, a clerk in the office of Mr. Leamy, of New Westminster, took it into his head to emigrate to the land of the free for reasons well-known to his former associates. Unfortunately there appears to be an impression among members of the legal profession in Victoria that this person was Mr. Aulay Morrison, the well-known barrister of New Westminster, and Mr. Morrison naturally feels annoyed that this should be the case. Those acquainted with Mr. Morrison need not be told that he is still looking after the interests of his numerous clients in the Royal City.

Managers' Meeting.

The board of managers of the Protestant Orphans' Home met last evening, when the report of the building committee, enclosing Referee R. McKay Fripp's report on the designs, was received. The committee reported on the tenders received and gave particulars regarding the contract entered into with McGregor & Jeeves, to complete the building by Oct. 1st. The treasurer reported having received over $400 from Mr. S. M. Robins, being the amount collected for an orphanage at Nanaimo. A committee was appointed to arrange for appropriate ceremonies at the laying of the corner-stone of the building. The ladies' report relative to furniture was laid on the table.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

This Year's Assizes.

The Gazette of yesterday announces the dates of the assizes this year. They are as follows:—

SPRING ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria	Monday	15th May.
Nanaimo	Tuesday	6th June.

(On Mainland.)

Vancouver	Monday	1st May.
N. Westminster	Wednesday	7th June.
Kamloops	Monday	5th June
Clinton	Monday	12th June.

FALL ASSIZES.

(On Mainland.)

Ritchfield	Monday	11th September
Clinton	Wednesday	27th September
Kamloops	Monday	2nd October.
Lytton	Monday	9th October.
N. Westminster	Wednesday	8th November.
Vancouver	Wednesday	15th November

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria	Monday	27th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	5th December.

The contract for repairs to the steamer Romulus was not let this afternoon. It will probably be awarded this evening or to-morrow morning.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

New Goods By Express To-Day.

25 New Jackets and Capes.
36 Parasols, Novelties.
Ladies' Linen Vests and Fronts.
THE VERY LATEST THING.
A Case of Silk and Cotton Lace.
CREAM, BLACK, BEIGE, BROWN, Etc.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Loyal Fernwood Lodge, No. 178, C.O.O.F., M.U., has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act.

—The incorporation of Kamloops has been formally announced. The nominations from which a mayor and five aldermen will be selected will be made on June 17th.

—Pilot Macdonald, who died yesterday in Jubilee Hospital, was not born in Inverness as stated, but in Port Skerry, parish of Reay, Sutherlandshire, North Britain.

—George Moss, a baker, employed at the corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets, fell down the cellar steps there last evening. He was unconscious for some time, but no serious results are feared.

—The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association will be held at the City Hall, New Westminster, Tuesday, May 2nd, at 3 o'clock p.m. It is expected to present some interesting papers for discussion.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

J. G. Woods is down from Vancouver.

A. P. Joyce left last night for Kaslo.

J. H. Falconer is back from a trip to Nanimo.

D. R. Ker returned last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. C. E. Perry returned from the Sound yesterday.

R. G. Cunningham, of Port Essington, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. E. M. Wilmot, of McPherson's, is at the Douglas House.

J. E. Houghton and Mrs. Houghton, of Cowichan, are at ahe Oriental.

Thos. Allice returned last evening from a business trip to the Mainland.

Major Dupont and Dr. Hannington returned from the Mainland yesterday.

M. K. Jones left for the Sound last evening. He will return early next week.

J. B. Alexander, of the Spokane Chronicle, spent yesterday in the city. He was at the Victoria.

George Courtney is now travelling freight agent of the C. P. R., having taken the place of A. D. Scroggy, who has been sent to the Kootenay country.

Edward Musgrave of Duncan's leaves this evening for England. He goes east over the Northern Pacific and will take the American line from New York for Southampton.

PALACES ON WHEELS.

Dr. Seward Webb And Party to Visit Victoria.

Dr. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car system, who with a party of friends is making a tour of the continent, will visit Victoria. The party consists of Dr. and Mrs. Seward W. Webb and their three children, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Julian H. Kean, William Appleton Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Webb, James Lawrence, J. Lawrence Aspinwall and Mr. Burnett.

They are travelling in cars that are unequalled in equipment and finish; in fact they are veritable palaces on wheels. All the conveniences that could be obtained in the most sumptuous modern mansion have been placed in the cars. Each car is finished in different woods and magnificently upholstered.

The train, which is under the management of C. C. Hughes of the Wagner Palace Car Company, was fitted out especially for this trip, and over a month's work was required in preparing the cars in a sufficiently elaborate manner to satisfy the requirements of the passengers on their three months' journey, wherein they hope to cover over 12,000 miles. The trip will include Victoria, the Canadian Pacific, the Yellowstone Park and other places of interest, and the party will stop in Chicago on their return to visit the World's Fair. After leaving the World's Fair the party will go to Dr. Webb's magnificent country home, Shelburne Farm, Burlington, Vt., situated on Lake Champlain. It is said that Dr. Webb has spent over $1,000,000 on this place and that it is one of the handsomest in the country.

The party left New York on March 29th, reaching Chicago on the 30th. Thence they went to Memphis, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso, Texas, and arrived in California, where they still are, about a week ago.

The Man Who Wears Shoes

wants, first of all, shoes to wear—likes to look at 'em when they're off, perhaps, but he buys them to wear.

Our $3 Shoe

doesn't disappoint him—it wears—it looks well, too.

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Now Open Day and Night

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THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS

FOR Spring AND Summer

JUST RECEIVED.

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Tailors, 62 Yates St.

mar2 1m

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

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German Salt Pickles,
Fresh California Grass Butter,
Delicious Honey,
IN FRAMES OR GLASS.

DUTCH
LIMBURG
SWISS
CALIFORNIAN
CANADIAN
Cheese

Try our HAMS AND BACON.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS AT

FRANCK'S GROCERY,

Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

5 Per Cent. Discount on ALL Purchases.

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Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

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General Steamship Agent
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PRACTICAL ANARCHY.

ARE THE PEOPLE BETTER THAN THEIR GOVERNMENT.

The Sense of Order as Developed in the United States of America—A Very Strong Claim Made in the People's Behalf—What Statistics Show.

In a recent paper Mr. Edward Atkinson expresses the belief that ninety-nine men in every hundred would pay their debts to the best of their ability were there no courts to enforce collections. His study of the statistics of debt and collections convinces him that the courts are required only for one debtor in the hundred.

An equally significant fact, bearing on the same point, is brought out by the last census, which shows that the prison population of the country gives an average to the total population of about one to the thousand. That is, the criminal courts are necessary for about only one person in a thousand.

In spite of such facts as these there is a prevailing impression that order in society is chiefly due to government. As a matter of fact, the people of every country that is well enough known to be closely studied are better than their government and always have been. Government improves only as it is forced to do so by the improvement of the people, and it often happens that the government is far behind the people, as in Russia now or as it was in France before the Revolution. Coming nearer home, we risk nothing in saying that the people of St. Louis, of Missouri, of every State in the Union and of the Union itself are better than their government as it exists practically, though the average of the public intelligence expressed in the theories from which our institutions are derived.

A study of the customs of different peoples, with such assistance as is afforded by the modern science of statistics, emphasizes the fact that the educated sense of order in the individual, and not police clubs and bayonets in the hands of government, is the real foundation of good and stable government. We are not what the government makes us except as it deprives us of opportunities for growth. It may degrade for a time and for a time retard growth, but in the long run it will yield to the law that the people make the government—not the government the people.

There are many American towns in which disorder is the rare exception, though they may not have more than one policeman to every two thousand of population. Five hundred policemen are considered sufficient for cities of half a million people. This is at the rate of one policeman to the thousand of population—about the same ratio that exists between the criminal population and the total. As that gives one policeman for every criminal, it might very well be argued that we could afford to cut down the number of officers until the average would be not over one officer for every two or three law-breakers. It is probable that this would result in a net gain when the saving of salaries was balanced against the losses from thefts.

In counties where there are from three to seven or eight thousand people there is often only one officer to make arrests, and yet the disorder is slight and the losses from theft not the thousandth part of one per cent. of the total wealth. Obviously the compulsion of government can have very little to do with this.

In the absence of education, as among the lowest savages, the sense of order is so little developed that even the certainty of death as a consequence of disorder will not prevent it. Among the lowest criminals there is a similar intellectual condition. Lacking the sense of order and dominated by passion and appetite, they will not restrain themselves though death is the certain result of their failure to do so.

In a civilized community the compulsion of government has very little to do with keeping order and preventing crime. The one policeman to the thousand or even to the hundred of population could do very little to prevent crime, even if he always did his best and spent none of his time at the door of the corner grocery.

The sense of order is just as much inherent in a community of men as it is in a community of ants. In the lowest savages it is to a great extent latent, and in civilized communities oppression may cause a temporary reversion to savagery, but disorder becomes more and more intolerable to human nature as the intellect is educated and the natural instincts of the race developed. One schoolhouse, backed by a church, does more for good order and for the safety of life and property than half a dozen jails, each with its gallows in the yard.—St. Louis Republic.

Japan in Need of Re-Japanning.

It seems that the Japanese are growing aweary of barbarians and their barbarous ways. For 250 years no European save an English sailor and a tiny Dutch colony on an island desecrated their shores. Then came Commodore Perry unloading models of railways and other civilized appliances at Yokohama, with the notice that he would return in six months to see how they liked them, and that if they were unappreciative he would blow Japan out of the water. And then for thirty years the Japanese denationalized themselves with a vengeance, even to the point of top-hats and a House of Commons. But now, because a native pilot has brought an English steamer into collision with a Japanese cruiser, the Mikado is petitioned to expel every Englishman from the country. We should not be sorry if the Mikado did so and included other Europeans in the expulsion. The Japanese need a rest to get themselves rejapanned. The country and its people form, as it were, one of the national treasures of the world and should be carefully preserved and "restored." Sir John Lubbock and his Ancient Monuments Society should internationalize themselves and see to it. —Pall Mall Gazette.

A New Departure.

The experiment of selling to farmers direct and thereby saving to consumers to the advantage and profit of the retailers was tried last year by some wholesale dealers who had been shut out by the trust. One company which did a large business reports that on the entire season's business it lost not a dollar, but every purchase made by the farmers was paid for according to the contract. This is so much better than the usual experience of selling to retail dealers that wholesalers are warranted in naming to farmers the very lowest prices.—Kansas Farmer

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2. The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Councell.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons of body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified, or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork and beef packing house, fish canner, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled in or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof, cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corperate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such in debtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oct23 tf W. P. SAYWARD.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.
EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

OVERWORKED ALDERMEN.

The Municipal Council Holds Its Third Session in One Week.

THE SCHOOL LOAN BY-LAW CONSIDERED

Obstacles to Be Met in Connection With It—The Consideration of the Estimates Deferred Park Loan By Law Complete—Aldermen to Raise Their Pay.

There was another special meeting of the city council last night to consider by-laws. Mayor Beaven presided and Aldermen Bragg, Belyea, Henderson, McTavish, McKillican and Munn were present. The council was in committee all evening.

The $10,000 park loan by-law was reported complete with amendments.

Ald. Bragg's school loan by-law to raise $110,000 for new school houses and sites asked for by the school trustees was next taken up. The mayor suggested a change in the form of Ald. Bragg's by-law, which specified the amounts to be used on each of the proposed schools. After conferring with the city barristers he would recommend that the by-law should simply ask for $110,000 for educational purposes, leaving the disposition of the money with the council. To specify the amounts would be fatal to the by-law, as the people in the different wards would vote for their own school and against all others. The city barristers recommended that the council should consider and determine upon the estimates of the board.

Ald. Bragg moved that the sum of $15,500 mentioned in the amount proposed to be borrowed and intended for repairs and working expenses be held over for future consideration.

Ald. Belyea seconded the motion. He was opposed to borrowing any money to pay expenses which should be met out of each year's revenue. The motion carried and the amount is tabled.

When the proposition to expend $35,000 for a new high school building came up Ald. Belyea objected, as it would be putting the building on a site not the property of the corporation. The present site upon which it was planned to put the building belonged to the provincial government, and he urged that some arrangement be made about the matter before any money was spent.

Ald. Munn agreed with Ald. Belyea and expressed the belief that the people would vote down a by-law to raise money to put a building on a site that did not belong to the city. He expressed the opinion that the people were already restive under numerous agencies for expending their money—the government, school trustees, police commission and other bodies.

Ald. Bragg believed that the amount could very well stand over. The high school was really not needed badly, but the two ward schools were a disgrace. The one at the Work estate particularly should be put up immediately.

Ald. Belyea opposed the idea of having separate by-laws submitted. The people of Ald. Bragg's ward, which was a populous one, could vote down all but their own.

Ald. McKillican held that a new high school was needed. He also directed the attention of the board to the unsanitary condition of the school, and expressed the belief that it was the duty of the street committee to pay some attention to the district.

The mayor was of the opinion that it would be a good plan to have the government communicated with to have the sites transferred to the city, and said he would have the city clerk write immediately. He said the bad drainage was not the fault of the street committee. It was government property and the street committee had no right to enter upon it. The committee could do nothing.

Ald. Belyea thought the by-law should be submitted first and the sites obtained before the estimates were approved. Then if the people granted the money, and the government the sites, the council could see its way clear to approve the estimates. If they were approved first he thought the council would be liable for the money whatever came of the by-law. The consideration of the estimates was deferred and the amounts in the by-laws were left blank for future consideration, when better information will be obtainable. The committee rose, reported progress and got leave to sit again.

Ald. Bragg took up Ald. Miller's remuneration by-law. He had been requested to do so in writing by Ald. Miller, who was absent. Ald. Belyea objected to going on with the by-law with the promoter and two other members of the council absent. It provides for the payment of $400 instead of $200 to each of the aldermen. The council went into committee on the by-law and reported it complete. It will be read a third time at the next meeting.

Ald. Henderson wanted the municipal council by-law taken up, but the mayor said it had been withdrawn. Its principal object was to change the meeting night, and the mayor said that could be done by framing and presenting another by-law.

The council then adjourned until Monday night. It was then 10 o'clock.

A Girl's Club in London.

A dozen bright college girls in London have started a truly educative club. It is called the "School of Fiction" and each member is supposed to write a story a month. These creations are read at the fortnightly meetings and are then bound in a precious volume, which becomes the joint property of the club members.

Civilization and Nerves.

It is popularly supposed that it is civilization that increases and aggravates nervous diseases, but Dr. Brinton says it diminishes them. Among the lowest African races, which might be supposed to be devoid of nerves, he found such diseases very common.

A Double Action Well.

A flowing well at Isabella, Mich., produces wrigglers in great numbers. These little animals are constantly bursting in the water in the barrel, and, coming to the top, unfold wings and fly away. The atmosphere, however, is so cold that they do not get far before they fall into the snow.

Almost Human.

Dew is a great respecter of colors. To prove this take pieces of glass or boards and paint them red, yellow, green or black. Expose them at night and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture; that the green will be damp, but that the red and the black will be left perfectly dry.

ARBOR DAY.

Some Good Reasons Why the 5th of May Should Be Celebrated.

The observance of Arbor day in the schools of Ontario has already been attended with very satisfactory results. Its practical benefits will be apparent to anyone who understands the physical changes that have followed the clearing of our forests. In many parts of the province the springs have shrunken and the small streams have almost entirely disappeared. Vast areas once covered with timber are now exposed to the sweep of cold winter winds, and the farmer fears the effect every season upon his wheat and clover fields and his orchards. To reclothe the hills and waste places with trees is an object which should receive the encouragement of all, and especially of the agricultural community, and it is gratifying to observe the increasing interest taken in the planting of trees all through the older settled parts of Ontario. Moreover, the observance of Arbor day is an important part of education, coupled as it ought to be with simple lectures or talks on the properties of trees and shrubs. A system of education which allows a child to leave school without being familiar with the plants and trees which he sees in street, garden and forest is manifestly incomplete, and so is the instruction in botany, which consists in memorizing a string of names. The lesson which fosters the love of nature is moral as well as intellectual. The world begins to enchant us, our reverence for what is higher and nobler in human nature is increased. The skilful teacher finds the opportunity a good one for pointing out to his pupils the blessings of the genial sunshine, the balmy breeze and the budding spring. The vines, shrubs and trees that grow under the fostering care of the children help to make school life joyous. If the teacher can go to the woods and fields with the pupils in springtime, when all nature is bursting into new life, and there study the grasses, the flowers, the trees and the birds, the outing and the object lesson may render the work of the schoolroom very much more effective. Children will gain a lasting interest and pleasure, and will wonder and think of the mighty and beneficent power that is behind all these things, and of the perfect loveliness which in all this beauty is dimly shadowed.

Arbor day should not be allowed to pass without its programme. Appropriate musical selections may be easily obtained, and there is abundance of literature relating to trees and flowers in both prose and poetry. A talk on ornamental plants and shrubs, nut-bearing trees, descriptions of the various trees of the school section, suggestions about transplanting and pruning trees and plans for beautifying the grounds would form the outline of a programme which could be varied to suit the locality. The teacher who has no taste for recreations of this nature often will be found defective in those refining qualities which leave their impress upon the pupils of the school. The artistic treatment and care of the grounds are, no doubt, matters for the trustees, but the influence of inspectors and teachers has already shown itself in transforming many disgraceful school yards into beautiful spots where happy little children love to mingle and watch the growth of trees, shrubs and flowers which their own hands have planted. The appearance of the school and its surroundings conveys a fair idea of the taste and enterprise of trustees. Travelling through Ontario one cannot fail to notice the improvements that have been made in school grounds, as well as in school houses, within the last eight or ten years. Much yet remains to be done, and we trust the fifth of May, which is Arbor Day for this year, may witness increased interest on the part of trustees, teachers and pupils in the adornment of school grounds. In some school sections inspectors have been successful in getting the ratepayers generally to observe Arbor Day. No more appropriate occasion can be found for allowing the national flag to float over the school house. Some little expense might be required, but the return would pay for the investment. Feelings of patriotism would be cultivated and a more rational love of country would be produced than would be the result of warlike orations. The patriotism that is ready to die for country may one day be called for: the patriotism that makes the country worth fighting for is called for every day. The spirit of Arbor day should pervade the year. Children should be taught to value trees and regard them whether in the school grounds or by the wayside, as silent teachers and companions. They should be instructed to gather from the English poets the noble thoughts that deal with field and forest. Oliver Wendell Holmes said, "The best verses I have produced are the trees I have planted," and in this spirit the school children throughout Canada may heartily join in the celebration of each Arbor day:—

"Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees,
On this glad day.
Bless Thou each student band
O'er all our happy land;
Teach them Thy love's command,
Great God, we pray."

—Toronto Globe.

AT EASTER TIME.

The sunset, like a flaming sword,
Between our sight and Paradise
Offers its red fire to our eyes—
A symbol of earth's Lord.

The crocus shows above the ground
Its glowing lamp of yellow flame,
It seems a letter of the Name
Which choirs of angels sound.

An altar all this fair earth is,
The Christian mind the priest,
The greatest thinker or the least
Is acolyte of His.

For nature gives us what we bring,
Not more, nor any less;
The meaning of her varied dress
Must in our minds first spring.

Thus Easter gilds the opening year,
Because Christ is our joy.
The sunset brave, the crocus coy,
Reflect him bright and clear.

Nature's a sphinx to those who know
Not Resurrection time!
We read her well; in every clime
Faith makes her meaning glow.

MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN.

The plain truth is good enough for Hood's Sarsaparilla. No need of embellishment or sensationalism. Hood's cures.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII., formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria,
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Thursday Next AT 11 A. M. AND 7 P. M.

9 Store St., Opp. Railway Station.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Being part of Bankrupt Stock, will be sold:

50 pairs Men's Boots and Shoes, 100 pairs Ladies' Boots, 25 pairs of Misses' and 50 pairs of Children's Boots, 50 pairs Slippers, 75 gross of Ladies' Fancy Buttons, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Whitewear, Gents' Pants, Overalls, Top and Under Shirts, Blouses, Jackets, Neckties, &c.

15 cases of Coal Oil, 1 Incubator, &c.

A. WILLIAMS.

ap18-3t

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell

BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Langley Street. ap17

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

ATTEND THE
National Business College
47 GOVERNMENT STREET
OPS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
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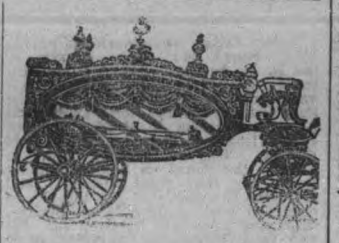
Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $1.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $1 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get **Free, as a Premium,** a copy of our exquisite water color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.



CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ty-Aw

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If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

Kaslo

I will leave for Kaslo on or about April 18, for the purpose of opening an office in the Real Estate and Insurance business.

I would be glad to have any one wishing to sell their property to list the same with me.

Acreage platted into Lots and thus sold for owner.

Information cheerfully given to intended buyers.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
104 Yates Street.
Victoria, April 10th, 1893. 1m

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant st., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6 2m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.
F. WARREN,
Victoria April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton Road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
March 24-1m

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.

ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.
ALBANY, OREGON.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall, April 20th, 1893.

THE INDIAN'S HEAVEN.

They Believe in a Future Life Beyond the Tomb.

THE REINCARNATION OF THE SOUL.

Weird and Fascinating Yarns About the Alaskan Aborigines—They Like to be Well Dressed and Have Some Money in Their Hands at Death.

"Our Alaska Indians have no religion," said Ned one evening.

"Do you think so?" I asked; and taking a notebook from my desk I turned to what I had written one winter's evening a year ago, after a midnight visit to the Auk Indian ranch; and this was the tale I read:

How closely related the now and the hereafter. With not a thought of life's closing scenes, I sat in the opera house a few hours ago, listening to the strains of music and half dreamily gazing at the scenes presented on the stage. Visions of bright boyhood's days came back to me once again, and in the lighted space between me and the stage fair views of the happy past evolved themselves from the luminous ether and slowly dissolved one into another, softened and beautified through the roseate glass of memory. A hand is laid on my shoulder and I awake from my reverie to hear a voice whispering in my ear: "Come to the Auk village with me; an Indian died this afternoon and now he's come to life again and wants to say something to you." But a few minutes elapsed, and with coats closely drawn around us and hats low pulled we make our way through the deep new-fallen snow, while we see within the little circle of our lantern's feeble light how fast the feathery flakes are falling, whirled here and there in drifts and mounds by the cutting northern blast. 'Tis a typical Alaska winter night. No blue heavens studded with glittering spheres of crystal light and ever and anon cut by the bright flashes of the Arctic's flaming sword, while Cynthia smiles upon a world all gleaming snow and glittering ice—a fair Arctic world, whose beauty is too dazzling for the sun's bright light. Not the mid-winter midnight of the poet and the artist, but the stern reality. Close darkness merged into sable blackness; cold and stormy, as we pause a moment on the ridge to look down upon the flickering lights of the Indian ranch, while behind us, barely seen through the inky night shine dimly out the lights of Juneau. In the lull of the requiem the wild winds chant to the dying year, we hear the breaking of the waves upon the sandy beach. Cautiously we descend the steep and slippery path and reach the shore; the retreating tide has left a narrow strip uncovered, and we hasten along to a large house. Softly an Indian opens the door and stands aside for us to enter "Where Death doth keep his state." Upon a low couch, half reclining in the arms of a friend, lies an Indian. The firelight casts a weird glow over the bowed heads of three score men, women and children, silently watching the dying man, who several hours before seemed to have died. The Indians had washed the body and dressed it, when to their horror and surprise there were unmistakable signs of returning life. Way is made for us, and we pass within the circle and gaze into those eyes so lately closed. We note the hollow cheeks slightly tinged with hectic flush, the shrunken form emaciated from weary months of illness; we feel the fluttering pulse which tells of the life current slowly retreating to its last citadel—the heart; the limbs are cold and the lower half of the body is stiffened—all motion and all warmth are gone. We wait in silence for a message from the unseen shore. He rallies a little and brokenly whispers: "Life and light fade from my eyes. Soon I go forever. I charge you —do—your—duty—" And with a gasp for breath the Indian closes his eyes and sleeps the sleep of his fathers. We have come too late; but from one of the old Indians there we learn that he had told them of wonderful visions he had glimpsed behind mortality's veil, and that these were in general harmony with what the old Indians all seemed to believe. From the old man we learned that the Indians believe in immortality—a continuation of this earth life without loss of its consciousness.

They believe in two heavens, entirely distinct from each other and between which there is no communication. The first heaven is peopled with all except those who die violent or bloody deaths. When a person is dying from natural causes, his friends in the other world know of it and come back and sit around the house. Often the dying person sees and recognizes them, although they are invisible to all others. As soon as the last breath is drawn and the soul is freed from the body it is hurried away; there is no delay, it must go just as it is. That is why the Indians wish to be dressed in their best clothing when dying, that they may present a pleasing appearance to their spirit friends. They also wish to have some money in their hands or pockets, for their future condition will depend upon that in which they pass out of this life, and they will be clothed in spirit life as they left the earth plane. The spirit guides hurry the newly freed spirit along a narrow path, leading over broken stones and through dark, thick woods where the gnarled roots and broken branches make more difficult the rough and uneven way. After many windings a steep hillside is ascended, and from the crest there breaks upon the view a scene of surpasing beauty. At the foot of the path is a broad, flowing river and beyond a beautiful land with many houses grouped in villages or scattered along the pleasant valleys, carpeted with soft, thick grass, while in the distance green hills bear groves of noble trees. Many people are seen, some of whom are gathered at the shore to welcome the party. The path is descended and the river's bank is reached. Swift and wide the waters roll; no boat, no bridge is to be seen, but, in answer to a call from the guides, from the farther shore a log shoots, and guided by some mysterious power, without sail or paddle, comes directly across, and as soon as they step upon it, it immediately returns to the other shore, where, upon its arrival, the new-comer is surrounded and greeted by his spirit friends, who are pleased if he comes well dressed and provided with money. The coming of each new spirit seems to be heralded throughout all this land by the call sounded at the river. There is much dancing and gambling going on here all the time. The gambling is done with Indian gambling sticks, some tied with strings and others not. There is often much suffering, not inflicted by any superior power as punishment for sin, for the future life holds no punishment nor reward for any of earth's sins or virtues; but caused by hunger and cold when their friends in the material world would neglect them, for all the clothing and food they have is that burned with their bodies or at the feasts in their memory. At a feast or potlatch the Indians may be seen throwing into the fire pieces of bread, fish or tobacco, and at the same time calling out the name of some dead person for whom it is meant. So those who are neglected or forgotten by their friends on earth suffer.

The second heaven is directly above this earth, high up in the air, and is inhabited by all whose deaths are caused by violence. The dying Indian, as he feels the life blood oozing away, seems to see the heavens above him contract and grow nearer and more dense, while directly over him there appears a large circular opening in the floor of heaven guarded by a giant who calls the name of the dying person in tones so loud that they go sounding through all the vast expanse and reach the ears of his friends who gather at the entrance to meet him; then there is let down through this opening a ladder with only two steps, and as soon as the spirit steps upon the ladder it ascends of its own accord into heaven where he is welcomed by his friends. This is a happier home than the first heaven; there are large houses and life is passed in pleasant idleness but the only food is blood. Those who die bloody deaths are envied by the unfortunate ones who die of sickness. These Indians believe in reincarnation, the person at each succeeding birth being of the same sex and retaining the same peculiar characteristics.

It is affirmed that Harsha, a great chief of the Wrangels, who died some 200 years ago, and at whose death 20 slaves were sacrificed, has since been reincarnated five times and at each birth he has been recognized by the mark of a stab or a cut in the right groin. At one time during one of these later reincarnations while yet a lad, in order to prove his memory of a previous existence he took friends to a cave and found for them certain articles of clothing hidden there and which had belonged to Harsha. These he identified and separated from the clothing belonging to others.

Sakunda has been reincarnated three times and recognized by a peculiar lock of gray hair. The Auk chief, Kow-ee, always claimed that he had lived once before on this earth.

A legend of a similar return from spirit land to the one mentioned in the beginning of this article is told of a Chilcat Indian who was shot and his body lay all day upon the ground and at night his spirit returned, took possession of it and continued in its earth life for several years. He said that he did not feel freed from earth though he ascended up the ladder to the high heaven, but all the time there was a longing to return and he looked down through the opening and saw far beneath him the earth, with its tall trees like so many needles sticking up. He was afraid to jump, but the longing to return was so intense that he summoned all his courage and leaped to the earth when he landed on a bed of soft moss near where his body was lying, he crept back into it and awoke again to earth life.

Almost countless are the tales the Indians will tell you of the life beyond, of the messages which have come back to them, of the visits they have made there in dreams, and though often their stories are contradictory in details yet through them all there is a firm belief in a future existence, into which they pass with all life's experience; an immortal life whose joys and sorrows are the result of the remembrance or forgetfulness of friends.—"S" in Alaskan.

Juneau, April 4, 1893.

PUGET SOUND EXCURSIONS.

Facilities to Be Offered For Visiting Seattle and Tacoma.

Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the N. P., has just perfected an arrangement which will be decidedly advantageous to Victoria. Commencing this week the steamer North Pacific will lie up at Tacoma on Monday instead of at Victoria on Saturday night and Sunday. This will give Victorians a boat to the Sound on Sunday without losing any time from business, and will give the people of the Sound an excursion boat to Victoria on Sunday. Excursion rates will be given for the trip from Victoria on Saturday night and for the one from the Sound on Sunday. When the City of Kingston comes back on the run she will remain here until 10 o'clock on Sunday night, giving excursionists six hours in Victoria. The new arrangement was made to foster excursion traffic during the summer months, and no doubt the results will prove very satisfactory.

ATHLETICS.

MULDOON SERIOUSLY HURT.

Baltimore, Ind., April 21.—William Muldoon, who is at the Monumental theatre here with his wrestlers' combination, met with what may prove to be a very serious accident on Wednesday night. While wrestling with Fritz Thompson of Germany, who is one of the company, the latter accidentally struck Muldoon just below the right eye with his elbow. The blow cut a gash about two inches in length. Blood flowed freely, and for a time there was considerable excitement in the theatre and a physician was summoned. He stated last night that erysipelas had supervened, and there was danger of its causing the loss of the great wrestler's eyesight.

Empress Was Not Drmaged.

The divers from H.M.S. Garnet who went to Vancouver to examine the Empress of Japan have returned to the city. The point where the ship struck was plainly marked, but the plates were sound so it will not be necessary to dock the ship or repair her in any way. The fact that the ship was moving slowly and gradually slid on the obstruction saved her from damage.

Will Reconsider the Matter.

Ald. Munn will, it is understood, move at the next meeting of the council that the proposition of C Battery band to play in the park on Saturday afternoon made by Lt.-Col. Holmes be accepted. The failure of the council to treat the matter in some shape or other was generally regretted. The day may be either Saturday or Sunday, but it will most likely be accepted.

WHAT THE SEALERS WILL GET

Statement of the Allowances Made to Them On Their Claims.

THE BILLS OF MANY WERE REJECTED

Twenty-Five Vessels Will Be Compensated For Losses—Thirteen Only Allowed Expenses of Pressing Claims—Six Will Not Get a Cent.

Collector A. R. Milne has just received a statement of the sealers' claims allowed for losses under the modus vivendi of 1891. It came in last evening's mail and was transmitted to him by the Ottawa authorities. The money is not yet here, but will be before long. Claims were made by 44 vessels, but allowances are made to only 25. They are as follows: Thistle, Ainoka, Annie E. Paint, Maggie Mac, Minnie, Walter L. Rich, Sea Lion, Hesperus, Vancouver Belle, Elijah Edwards, C. D. Rand, Beatrice, Geneva, Vancouver Beatrice, Theresa, Aurora, C. H. Tupper, Rosie Olsen, May Belle, Triumph, Mary Taylor, Laura, Labrador, Umbria, and Mary Ellen. Total, 25.

The claims of the following 13 schooners, because it was shown that ers were rejected, because tl was shown their actual earnings covered the outlay of their owners: Winifred, Ocean Belle, Wanderer, Venture, Sapphire, Carlotta G. Cox, Maude S., W. P. Sayward, Carmolite, Annie C. Moore, Penelope, Walter A. Earle and Ariel. The claims of three schooners, the Viva, Oscar and Hattie, and Catherine were withdrawn, as they were unsustainable under the prescribed conditions. The claim of the E. B. Marvin was rejected because she was seized for disregarding the warning, that of the Otto and that of the Ethel because they were registered foreign.

The owners, captains, mates or crews and hunters of the 25 schooners receive a total of $96,434 for losses. Then each schooner is allowed $100 for expenses in preparing the case. The thirteen schooners, the cases of which were thrown out because they actually earned more than their outlay, are each allowed $100 for the expenses of their cases, bringing the grand total up to $100,234.

The bulk of the money, of course, goes to the owners, they being the principal losers. The allowances vary from several hundred dollars up to $10,000. The distribution of the money means a vast amount of work for Collector Milne, as there are a number of details yet to be settled, and complications will most likely arise and have to be straightened out where interests have been transferred in th diffrent schooners.

STILL A MYSTERY.

No Clue as to Who Killed Rancher John Marshal.

Huntington, B. C., April 21.—An inquest was held to-day on the body of John Marshall which was found yesterday morning at the entrance to his home with a bullet hole through his head. A verdict of wilful murder was returned against some party or parties unknown. The only theory regarding the murder at present is that it was the work of some one of the numerous toughs who have infested this town of late.

Celebration Committee.

The general celebration committee, including the delegates from the various clubs, will meet at the city hall this evening to decide upon something definite regarding the coming celebration. There should be a full attendance as there is not too much time between now and the 24th.

Ogle-Hallett.

The many friends of W. E. Ogle, travelling representative of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, will be pleased to read of his marriage to Miss Frances G. Hallett, an estimable and accomplished young lady residing in Truro, Nova Scotia. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon Kaulbach, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 15th instant. After the ceremony the happy couple left on the Intercolonial railway for Halifax, where the honeymoon will be passed. Mr. and Mrs. Ogle will arrive in Victoria in June.

A large band of geese passed over the city at 6 o'clock this morning bound for the south. This, of course, means more rough weather, which is not a very bright prospect for Victorians who have already been forced to keep their summer clothes and pleasures in the background for more than a fortnight longer than usual.

Canton Victoria No. 1, P. M.

Canton Victoria No. 1 will hold its regular meeting on Saturday evening, when one candidate will be given the P.M. degree, and the election of officers will take place. A full attendance is requested and members will meet in full dress.

Discussing Railway Affairs.

Premier Davie, the Mayor and the board of aldermen had a conference this afternoon, relative to the Victoria and Sidney, and the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster railway companies. They were still in session at 4 o'clock.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—W Bickford, M R and Tye, H Young and Co, Turner B and Co, C J Costerton, R V Winch, N E and L Co, E B Marvin and Co, J and A Clearihue, E G Prior and Co, Langley and Co, J H Todd and Son, Union Ice Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—R P Rithet, W P T, Sam Redd, T R Pearson, Wm Grimm, J Johnston, Lenz and Leiser, Turner B and Co, Thorpe and Co, W Wilson, J Horner, D H Ross and Co, J L Beckwith, G C Shaw, Hudson Bay Co, Weiler Bros, Johns Bros, W S Hampson, Ed White, Langley and Co, Nicholles and R, Brackman and K, C W Murray, Canada Paint Co, E B Marvin, E J Salmon, E G Prior, Fuller and Goodwin, G R Gordon, John White, J H Falconer, L G Burns, McL and McF, P McQuade, R Letlice, Ramsay Bros, R B McMicking, Siverts Bros, S Leiser, S Aspland, T Hughes, T Earle, Wilson Bros, Watson and Hall, Yee Yuen, Dom Exp Co.

MARRIED.

OGLE—HALLET—At Truro, Nova Scotia, on April 15th, by Rev. Archdeacon Kaulbeck, William L. Ogle, of Toronto, to Miss Francis G. Hallet, of Truro, Nova Scotia. No cards.

DIED.

DUCK—In this city on April 21st, Stella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duck, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, April 23rd, from the family residence, No. 38 North Park Street, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

MACDONALD—On the 20th instant, William McLeod Macdonald, a native of Inverness, Scotland, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at half past two o'clock, from the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Good Cabinet Photos

—ONLY—

$2 PER DOZEN,

At JONES' Studio,
60 Yates Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—One complete set of household furniture. Apply 11 Trounce Avenue. ap21-5t

WANTED—Position as typewriter and stenographer by young lady. Address Typewriter, Times office. a21-3t

LOST—On Government or Yates St., a pair of silver rimmed spectacles and case. Finder will oblige by returning to 60 Fort St. ap21-2

TO LET—One store, also the upper flat of Pierre Block, containing 9 rooms, bath, etc. Partly furnished. Apply on premises, 100 Douglas St. ap21-1m

REMEMBER 9

Auction Sale To-Morrow

At 2 p.m., of Furniture, Etc.

VICTORIA AUCTION ROOMS,
ap21-1t 81 Douglas Street.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,0000.00
Second Horse	3,0.0.00
Third Horse	2,000.00
$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters,	

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will most likely be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

—THE—

Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST OPENED OUT A FULL RANGE OF

Morley's

CELEBRATED

Hosiery

COTTON, CASHMERE, ETC.. LISLE, SILK, ETC.,

Including all sizes in Girls' and Boys' 6 and 8 fold knees and heels.

ALSO A VERY SPECIAL LINE OF

10 Doz. Jersey Suits,

All sizes and colors, at $250 Each. See these! They are worth a lot more.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth or nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 75½ Government reet. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£260.000	$1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

Just arrived from England a large consignment of Extra Fine

WALL PAPER

ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

A General Line of Hardware,

Fine Assortment of Glass, Paints, and Special Line of Enamelled Ware and Hollow Ware, to be found at

STORE OPPOSITE LELAND HOUSE, DOUGLAS ST.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia: No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.